



Training Manual

50PS60 Plasma Display

Advanced Single Scan Troubleshooting





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OUTLINE

Overview of Topics to be Discussed

Section 1

Contact Information, Preliminary Matters, Specifications, Plasma Overview, General Troubleshooting Steps, Disassembly Instructions, Voltage and Signal Distribution

Section 2

Circuit Board Operation, Troubleshooting and Alignment of:

- Switch Mode Power Supply
- Y SUS Board
- Y Drive Boards
- Z SUS Output Board (Connects directly with FPC to Panel)
- NEW Control Board Receives its 5V from Power Supply, not Y-SUS
 - X Drive Boards (3)
 - Main Board
- NEW Power Button (Front Key Board)
 Turns off the SMPS via Key On line.



Overview of Topics to be Discussed

50PS60 Plasma Display

Section 1

This Section will cover Contact Information and remind the Technician of Important Safety Precautions for the Customers Safety as well as the Technician and the Equipment.

Basic Troubleshooting Techniques which can save time and money sometimes can be overlooked. These techniques will also be presented.

This Section will get the Technician familiar with the Disassembly, Identification and Layout of the Plasma Display Panel.

At the end of this Section the Technician should be able to Identify the Circuit Boards and have the ability and knowledge necessary to safely remove and replace any Circuit Board or Assembly.



Preliminary Matters (The Fine Print)

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

The information in this training manual is intended for use by persons possessing an adequate background in electrical equipment, electronic devices, and mechanical systems. In any attempt to repair a major Product, personal injury and property damage can result. The manufacturer or seller maintains no liability for the interpretation of this information, nor can it assume any liability in conjunction with its use. When servicing this product, under no circumstances should the original design be modified or altered without permission from LG Electronics. Unauthorized modifications will not only void the warranty, but may lead to property damage or user injury. If wires, screws, clips, straps, nuts, or washers used to complete a ground path are removed for service, they must be returned to their original positions and properly fastened.

CAUTION

To avoid personal injury, disconnect the power before servicing this product. If electrical power is required for diagnosis or test purposes, disconnect the power immediately after performing the necessary checks. Also be aware that many household products present a weight hazard. At least two people should be involved in the installation or servicing of such devices. Failure to consider the weight of an product could result in physical injury.



ESD NOTICE (Electrostatic Static Discharge)

Today's sophisticated electronics are electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitive. ESD can weaken or damage the electronics in a manner that renders them inoperative or reduces the time until their next failure. Connect an ESD wrist strap to a ground connection point or unpainted metal in the product. Alternatively, you can touch your finger repeatedly to a ground connection point or unpainted metal in the product. Before removing a replacement part from its package, touch the anti-static bag to a ground connection point or unpainted metal in the product. Handle the electronic control_assembly by its edges only. When repackaging a failed electronic control assembly in an anti-static bag, observe these same precautions.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy, and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures: Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna; Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver; Connect the equipment to an outlet on a different circuit than that to which the receiver is connected; or consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.



SECTION 1: PLASMA OVERVIEW

Safety & Handling Regulations

- 1. Approximately 10 minute pre-run time is required before any adjustments are performed.
- 2. Refer to the Voltage Sticker inside the Panel when making adjustments on the Power Supply, Y SUS and Z SUS Boards. Always adjust to the specified voltage level.
- 3. Be cautious of electric shock from the PDP module since the PDP module uses high voltage, check that the Power Supply and Drive Circuits are completely discharged because of residual current stored before Circuit Board removal.
- 4. C-MOS circuits are used extensively for processing the Drive Signals and should be protected from static electricity.
- 5. The PDP Module must be carried by two people. Always carry vertical NOT horizontal.
- 6. The Plasma television should be transported vertical NOT horizontal.
- 7. Exercise care when making voltage and waveform checks to prevent costly short circuits from damaging the unit.
- 8. Be cautious of lost screws and other metal objects to prevent a possible short in the circuitry.
- 9. New Panels and Frames are much thinner than previous models. Be Careful with flexing these panels. Be careful with lifting Panels from a horizontal position. Damage to the Frame mounts or panel can occur.
- 10. New Plasma models have much thinner cabinet assemblies and mounts. Be extremely careful when moving the set around as damage can occur.

Checking Points to be Considered

- 1. Check the appearance of the Replacement Panel and Circuit Boards for both physical damage and part number accuracy.
- 2. Check the model label. Verify model names and board model matches.
- 3. Check details of defective condition and history. Example: Y Board Failure, Mal-discharge on screen, etc.



Basic Troubleshooting Steps

Define, Localize, Isolate and Correct

- •<u>Define</u> Look at the symptom carefully and determine what circuits could be causing the failure. Use your senses Sight, Smell, Touch and Hearing. Look for burned parts and check for possible overheated components. Capacitors will sometimes leak dielectric material and give off a distinct odor. Frequency of power supplies will change with the load, or listen for relay closing etc. **Observation of the front Power LED may give some clues.**
- •Localize After carefully checking the symptom and determining the circuits to be checked and after giving a thorough examination using your senses the first check should always be the DC Supply Voltages to those circuits under test. Always confirm the supplies are not only the proper level but be sure they are noise free. If the supplies are missing check the resistance for possible short circuits.
- •<u>Isolate</u> To further isolate the failure, check for the proper waveforms with the Oscilloscope to make a final determination of the failure. Look for correct Amplitude Phasing and Timing of the signals also check for the proper Duty Cycle of the signals. Sometimes "glitches" or "road bumps" will be an indication of an imminent failure.
- •<u>Correct</u> The final step is to correct the problem. Be careful of ESD and make sure to check the DC Supplies for proper levels. Make all necessary adjustments and lastly always perform a Safety AC Leakage Test before returning the product back to the Customer.



Product Information



This section of the manual will discuss the specifications of the 50PS60 Single layer design. The 1080p Full HD resolution and THX Display certification makes this series the must have HDTV in 2009.

Specifications Pg 1

1080P PLASMA HDTV

Full HD 1080p Plasma TV (50" diagonal)

- •50" Screen
- •Full HD 1080p
- •THX Display Certification and THX Cinema Mode
- THX Media Director
- Super Bright Panel: 1,500 cd/m2 Brightness
- •30,000:1 Contrast Ration
- •600Hz Sub Field Driving
- •Four (4) HDMI (V.1.3 with Deep Color)
- •ISFccc ready
- •USB 2.0 for access to digital music and photos (MP3, JPEG)
- LG SimpLink(TM) Connectivity
- Smart Energy Saving
- •LG Core Technologies:

(Clear Voice II, Invisible Speaker, Picture Wizard, Intelligent Sensor)

- Easy UI menu interface
- Pure Black Level
- •Auto Navigation:

(VCR, DVD, Bluray, HD DVD, SetTop Box, Satellite, Cable Box, Game, PC)

Input Labeling



Specifications Pg 2

(Continued from Previous Page)

- Quick View (Previous Channel)
- Parental Control w/V-Chip
- Key Lock
- Closed Caption 3 (English, Spanish, French)
- Trilingual Menus (English/Spanish/French)
- •EZ Menus (High Performance Interface)
- Channel Add/Delete
- Favorite Channel
- Auto Clock
- Manual Clock
- On/Off Timer
- Sleep Timer
- •SimpLink™
- Auto Off (When no video is present)
- Image Sticking Minimization
- •100,000 Hour Panel Life (typical)
- NTSC/ATSC Tuners with Clear QAM



Specifications Logo Familiarization (Pixels, HDMI, Invisible Speakers, XD Engine)



FULL HD RESOLUTION 1080p HD Resolution Pixels: 1920 (H) × 1080 (V) High definition television is the highest performance segment of the DTV system used in the US. It's a wide screen, high-resolution video image, coupled with multi-channel, compact-disc quality sound.



HDMI (1.3 Deep Color) Digital multi-connectivity

HDMI (1.3 Deep color) provides a wider bandwidth (340MHz, 10.2Gbps) than that of HDMI 1.2, delivering a broader range of colors, and also drastically improves the data-transmission speed.





Invisible Speaker

Personally tuned by Mr. Mark Levinson for LG

TAKE IT TO THE EDGE newly introduces 'Invisible Speaker' system, guaranteeing first class audio quality personally tuned by Mr. Mark Levinson, world renowned as an audio authority. It provides Full Sweet Spot and realistic sound equal to that of theaters with its Invisible Speaker.





Dual XD Engine

Realizing optimal quality for all images

One XD Engine optimizes the images from RF signals as another XD Engine optimizes them from External inputs. Dual XD Engine presents images with optimal quality two times higher than those of previous models.







Specifications Logo Familiarization (Picture Wizard)



Picture Wizard easily guides consumers through the calibration process using on-screen reference points.

Customers can customize picture performance without the need for additional expense.





Specifications Logo Familiarization (AV Model, Vol Control, Clear Voice, Energy)



AV Mode "One click" - Cinema, Sports, Game mode.

TAKE IT TO THE EDGE is a true multimedia TV with an AV Mode which allows you to choose from 3 different modes of Cinema, Sports and Game by a single click of a remote control.

Cinema Mode is Pre-calibrated using ISFccc, (new in 2009)













Clear Voice Clearer dialogue sound

Enhanced "Clear Voice" feature with 12 level voice control (-6 to +6) enables adjustment to the voice frequency ensuring clear sound despite loud background noise.



Save Energy, Save Money

It reduces the plasma display's power consumption.

The default factory setting complies with the Energy Star requirements and is adjusted to the comfortable level to be viewed at home.

(Turns on Intelligent Sensor).



Save Energy, Save Money

Home electronic products use energy when they're off to power features like clock displays and remote controls. Those that have earned the ENERGY STAR use as much as 60% less energy to perform these functions, while providing the same performance at the same price as less-efficient models. Less energy means you pay less on your energy bill. Draws less than 1 Watt in stand by.



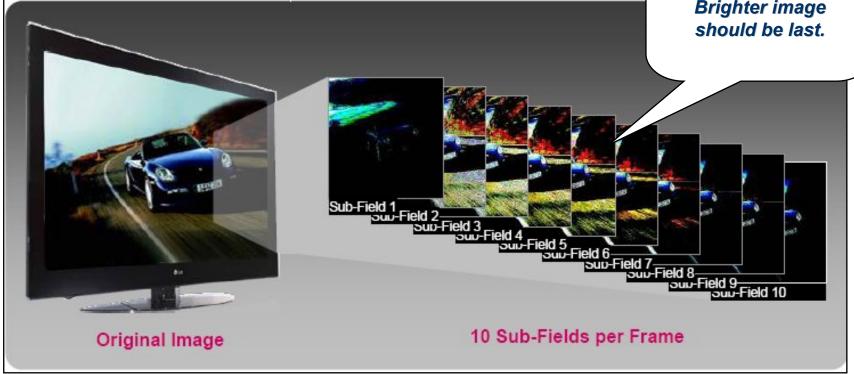
600Hz Sub Field Driving

(600 Hz Sub Field Driving)

600 Hz Sub Field Driving is achieved by using 10 sub-fields per frame process (vs. Comp. 8 sub-field/frame)

No smeared images during fast motion scenes

Note: Sub field 2 through 10 are actually in reverse. **Brighter image**



Sub Field firing occurs using wall charge and polarity differences between Y-SUS and Z-SUS signals.



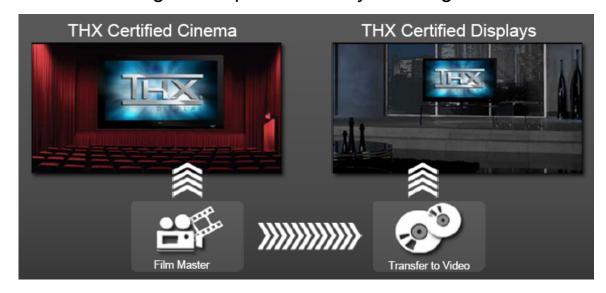


THX Familiarization



Dazzling 'visual and sound' performance (certified by THX)

 LG is one of the first consumer electronics companies to achieve THX Display Certification. An industry benchmark for video quality, THX Display Certification signifies that an HDTV delivers exceptional images, bringing more immersive movie, broadcast and video game experiences to your living room.



- Long history in the video category
- DVD/D-cinema mastering programs, THX Optimizer
- THX is unique, since it is involved in every step of the production chain
- Mission: make the picture at home look like the picture in the studio



Remote Control

TOP PORTION





BOTTOM PORTION







Accessing the Service Menu

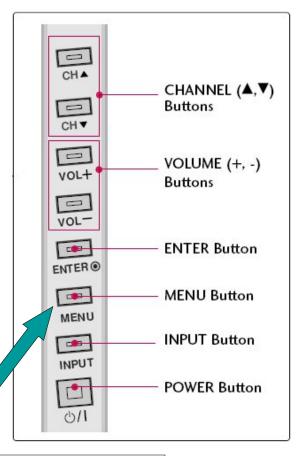
REMOTE TOP PORTION



To access the Service Menu.

- 1) Turn the Set On
- 2) Simultaneously, Press and "Hold" the Menu Key on the Side Key pad and Press and "Hold" the Menu Key on the Remote approximately 5 seconds.
- 3) If Customer's Menu appears, continue to hold until it disappears.
- 4) The Service Menu appears

SIDE KEYS



Note: It is possible, dependant upon the Software Version, a Password may be required to enter the Service Menu.

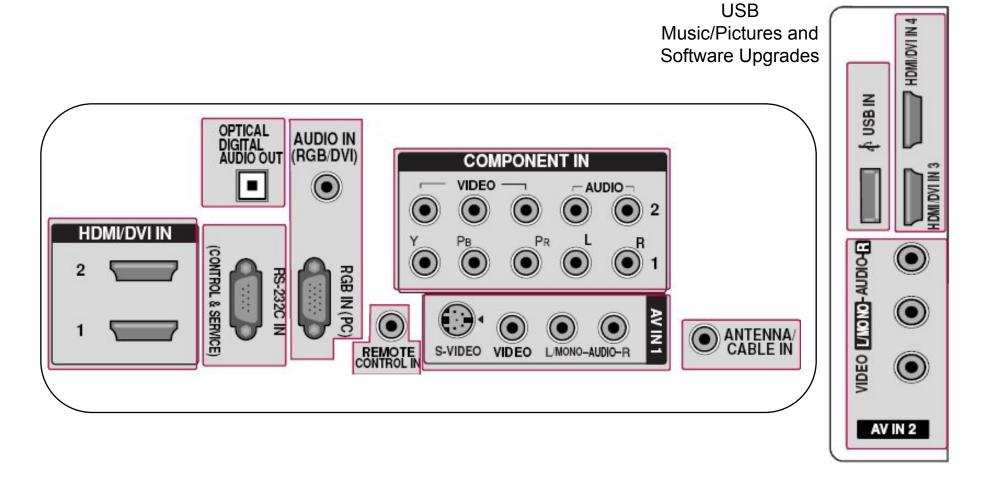
If a password is required, enter

0000





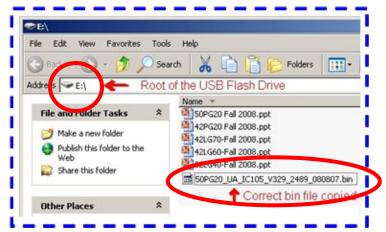
Rear and Side Input Jacks





USB Download

1) Open the USB Flash Drive.

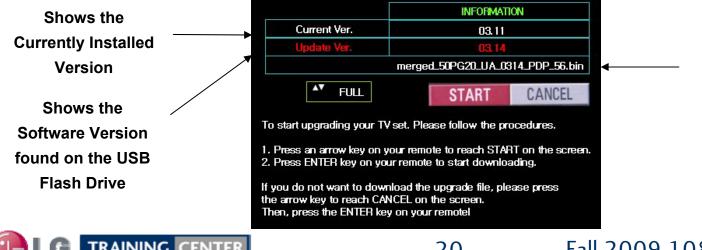


- 2) Copy new software (xxx.bin) to Root. Make sure to have correct software file.
- 3) With TV turned on, insert USB flash drive.
- 4) You can see the message "TV Software Upgrade"

- 5) Cursor left and highlight 'START' Button and push 'Enter' button using the remote control.
- 6) You can see the download progress Bar.
- 7) Do not unplug until unit has automatically restarted.
- 8) When download is completed, you will see "COMPLETE".
- 9) Your TV will be restarted automatically.

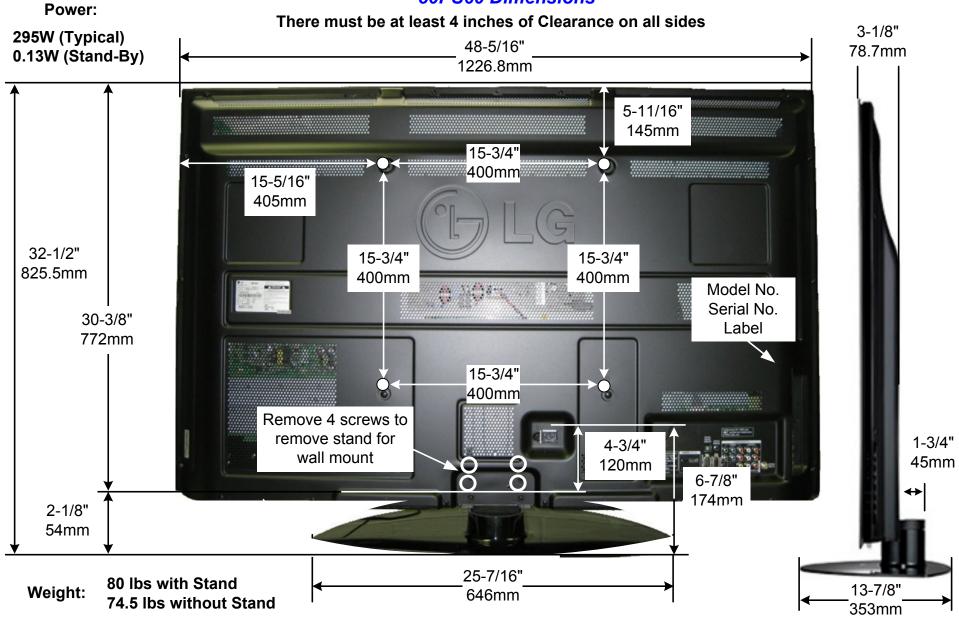
***CAUTION:**

Do not remove AC power or the USB Flash Drive. Do not turn off Power, during the upgrade process.



Shows the Software file found on the USB Flash Drive

50PS60 Dimensions



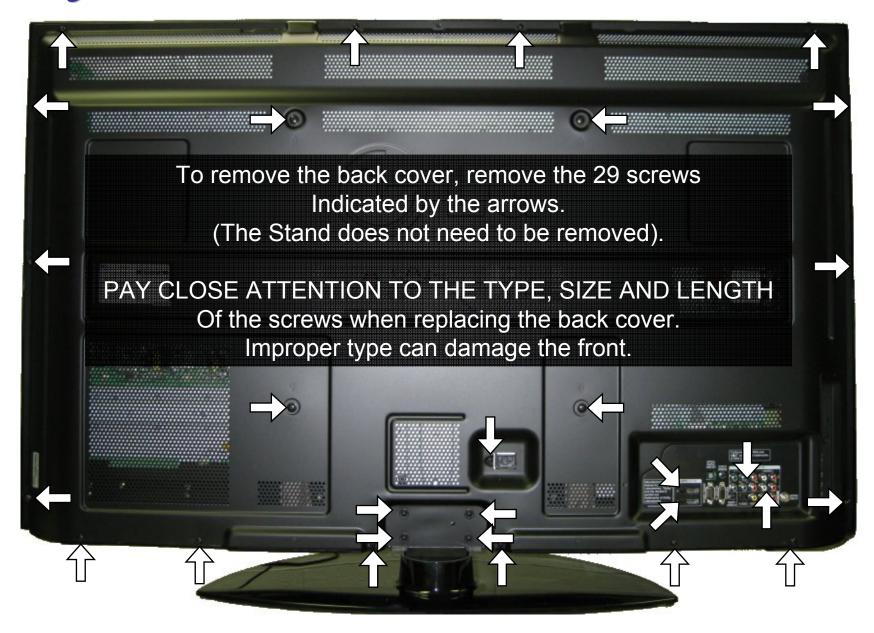
DISASSEMBLY SECTION

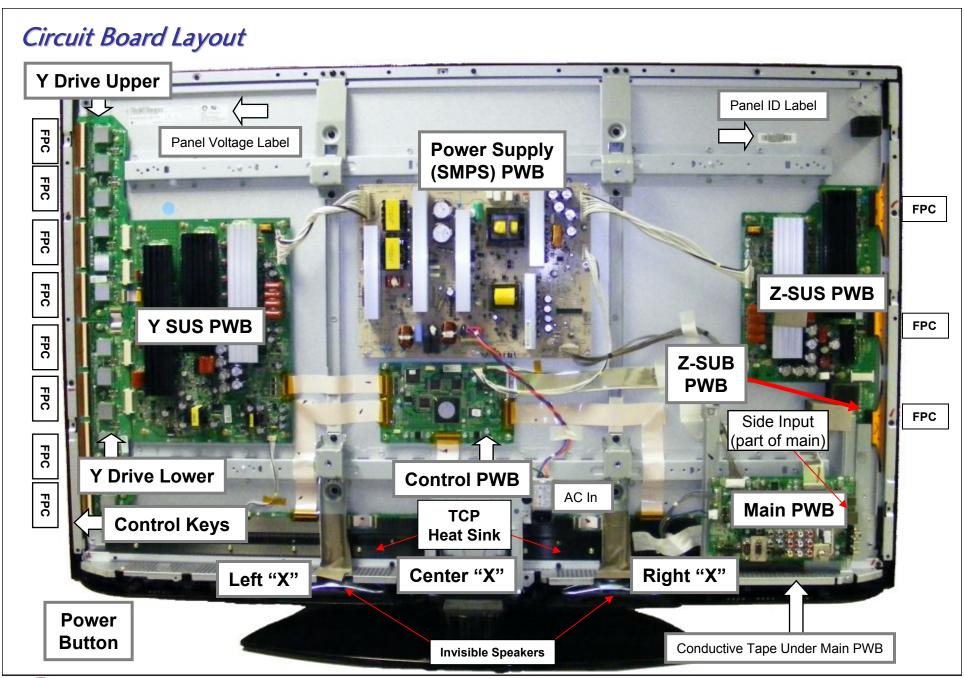


This section of the manual will discuss Disassembly, Layout and Circuit Board Identification, of the 50PS60 Advanced Single Scan Plasma Display Panel.

Upon completion of this section the Technician will have a better understanding of the disassembly procedures, the layout of the printed circuit boards and be able to identify each board.

Removing the Back Cover



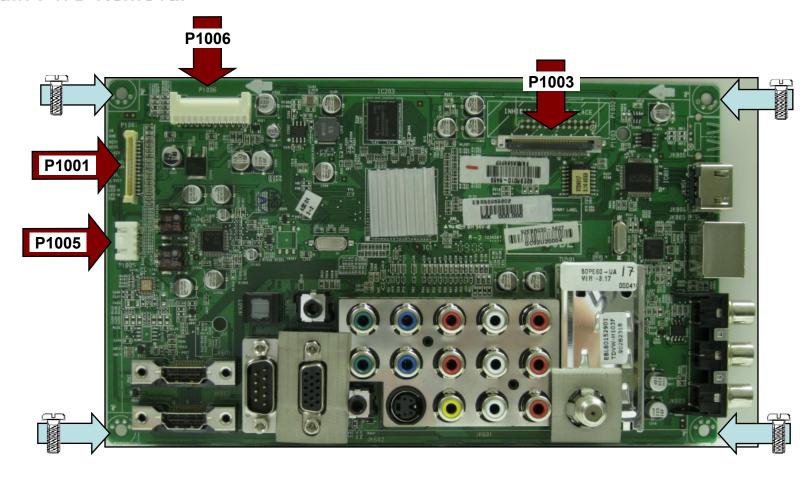




SMPS (Switch Mode Power Supply) PWB Removal **Disconnect P811, P812, P813 and SC101** Then Remove the 8 Screws P812 P811 P813



Main PWB Removal



Disconnect P1001, P1005 and P1006

Disconnect P1003 by lifting up the locking mechanism and removing the LVDS ribbon cable.

Then Remove the 4 Screws



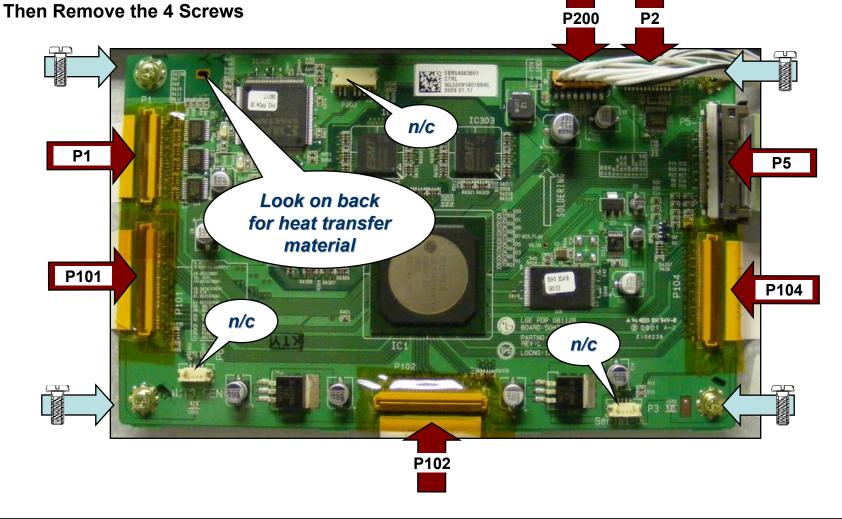
Control PWB Removal

Disconnect P2, and P200

Disconnect P5 (LVDS cable) by pressing inward on the two locking tabs and rocking the cable out.

Disconnect P1, P101, P102 and P104 by removing the tape and lifting upward on the locking tab

pulling the cable out.





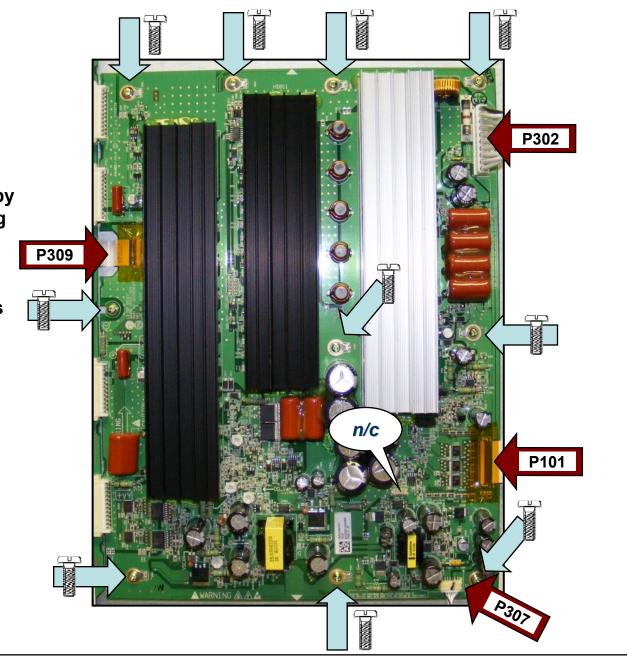
Y-SUS PWB Removal

Disconnect P302 and P307.

Disconnect P101 and P309 by removing the tape and lifting upward on the locking tab pulling the cable out.

Then Remove the 10 Screws

Carefully separate the Y-SUS from the Y-Drive Upper and Lower Boards.



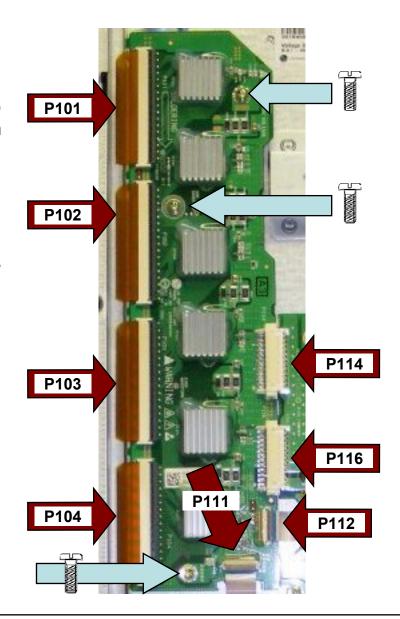
Y-Drive Upper PWB Removal

Disconnect P111 and P112.

Disconnect P101, P102, P103 and P104 by lifting up on the locking tab and then lifting up slightly on the FPC to release the small wings on the cable.

Then Remove the 3 Screws

Carefully separate the Y-Drive from the Y-SUS Boards which is connected via P114 and P116.



- •Note: All connectors going to the Y-SUS board are fragile.
- •P114, P116, P214 and P216.
- •Removing and reinserting the drive board or the Y-SUS can cause an intermittent or open connection.
- Investigate these connectors carefully after replacing either the Y-SUS or Upper or Lower Y-Drive boards and resolder if necessary.

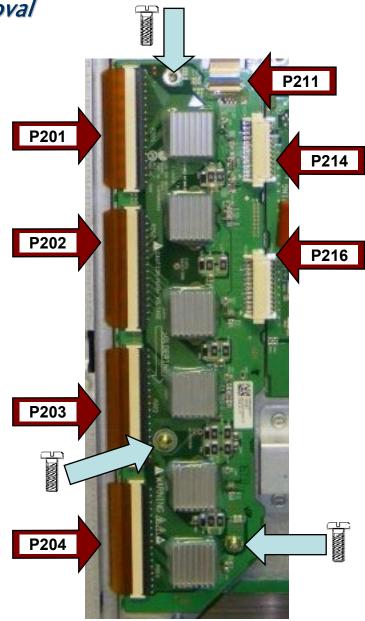
Y-Drive Lower PWB Removal

Disconnect P211.

Disconnect P201, P202, P203 and P204 by lifting up on the locking tab and then lifting up slightly on the FPC to release the small wings on the cable.

Then Remove the 3 Screws

Carefully separate the Y-Drive from the Y-SUS Boards which is connected via P214 and P216.



- •Note: All connectors going to the Y-SUS board are fragile.
- •P114, P116, P214 and P216.
- •Removing and reinserting the drive board or the Y-SUS can cause an intermittent or open connection.
- Investigate these connectors carefully after replacing either the Y-SUS or Upper or Lower Y-Drive boards and resolder if necessary.

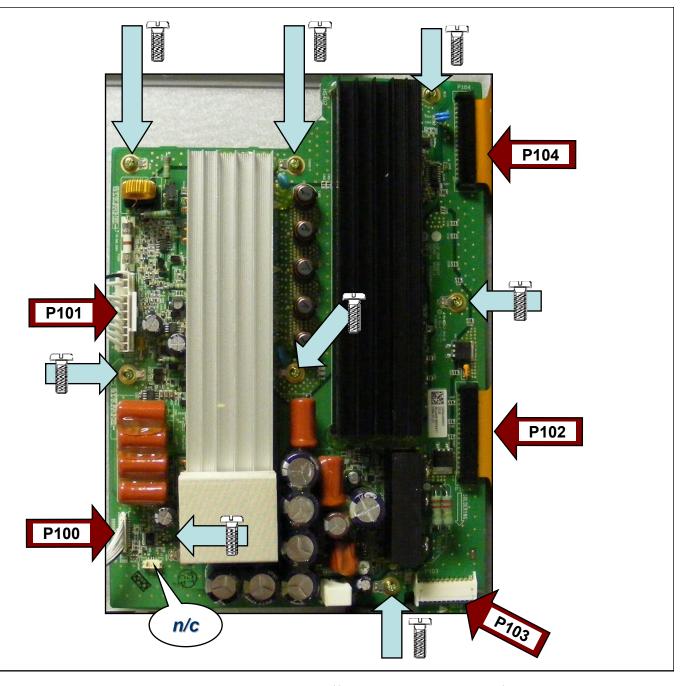
Z-SUS PWB Removal

Disconnect P100 and P101

Disconnect P102 and P104 by pulling out (to the right) the locking tabs and removing the FPC from the connector.

Then Remove the 8 Screws

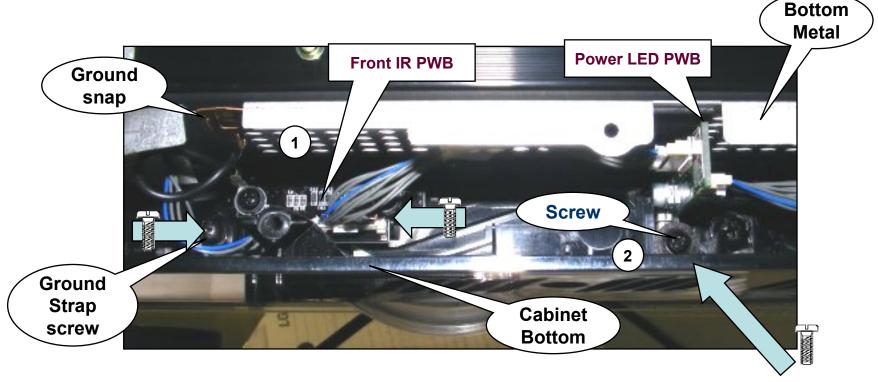
Carefully separate the Z-SUS from the Z-SUB P103 and remove.



Removing Front Power LED and IR Board

To remove the Ft Power LED and Ft IR board,

- (1) Remove the 2 screws in the Front IR PWB
- ig($_{f 2}$ ig) Remove the 1 screw at the bottom of the Power LED PWB.



- Note, the left screw in step 1 has a ground strap lug. Make sure to return it when reinstalling the board. This ground snaps into the Bottom Metal.
- Note, this screw has an Oversized washer which locks the board in place.



Removing the X Drive Circuit Board

Lay the Plasma down carefully on a padded surface.

Make sure AC is removed and remove the Back Cover and the Stand.

Carefully remove the LVDS Cable **P1003** from the Main Board by lifting the Locking Tab upward and pull the ribbon cable free. (See illustration to the right). This prevents possible damage to the cable.

PROCEDURE: (See Figure on next page).

- (A) Remove the Stand (4 Screws removed during back removal) Pull the stand out of the stand support bracket.
- (B) Remove the Stand Metal Support Bracket (5 Screws).
- (C) On the Main board, remove connectors P1108, P1101 and P900. The LVDS connector should already be removed (see above).
- (D) Remove the 4 screws from the Main Board Mounting Bracket.
 (Note: Decorative Plastic Piece on right does not need to be removed)
 Carefully reposition the Main Board and Mounting Bracket up and off to the right side.
- (E) Remove the metal support Braces marked "E". Note: There is a Left and a Right brace. (3 Screws per/bracket).
- (F) Remove the 13 screws holding the Heat Sink.

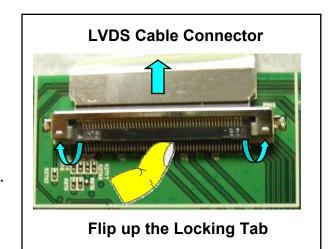
X-DRIVE PWBs REMOVAL:

Disconnect all TCP ribbon cables from the defective X-Drive PWB.

Remove the 5 screws holding the PWB in place.

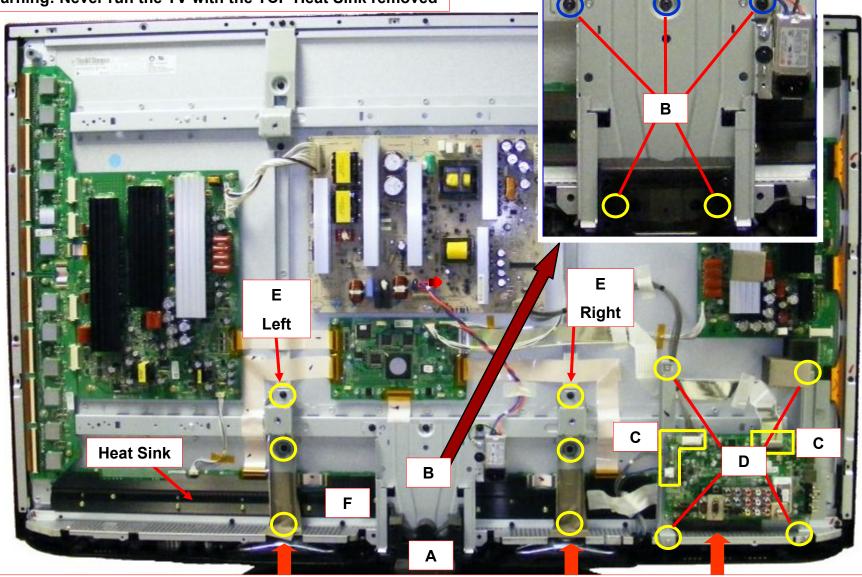
Remove the PWB. Reassemble in reverse order. Recheck Va / Vs / VScan / -VY / Z-Bias.





Getting to the X Circuit Boards

Warning: Never run the TV with the TCP Heat Sink removed



Warning Shorting Hazard: Conductive Tape, Do not allow to touch energized circuits. Also under the Main board.



CIRCUIT OPERATION, TROUBLESHOOTING AND CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT SECTION

50PS60 Plasma Display

This Section will cover Circuit Operation, Troubleshooting and Alignment of the Power Supply, Y-SUS Board, Y Drive Boards, Z-SUS Board, Control Board, Main Board and the X Drive Boards.

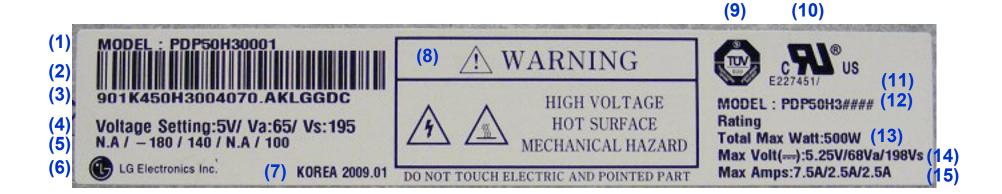
At the end of this Section the technician should understand the operation of each circuit board and how to adjust the controls. The technician should be able with confidence to troubleshoot a circuit board failure, replace the defective circuit and perform all necessary adjustments.



50PS60 SIGNAL and VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAM Y Drive Display Panel **Upper 5VFG** indicates **Grids Address** SMPS OUTPUT VOLTAGES IN STBY **SMPS OUTPUT VOLTAGES IN RUN FPCs** measured from Reset STB5V, +5V, 17V, 12V to Main PWB STB +5V (also AC Voltage Det) **Floating Ground** Vs, Va and M5V to Y-SUS, Z-SUS P101 M5V to Control PWB Floating Ground P812 P811 P102 P114 P312 (FG) P201 **SMPS** Note: Va not used M5V, Vs, Va 5VFG **PWB** M5V, Vs, Va P103 P813 Note: P311 **FPCs** P116 P101 Va not used (V Scan) (5VFG) (FG) P104 by Y-SUS SK101 P814 **SMPS** P104 Relay On +5V, 12V P112 P309 Data, Clock (i2c) P111 Turn On M5 On M5V AC **Z SUS** Drive Data Commands VS On 17V, Va. Vs. Input Clock (i2c) **PWB** Y-SUS PWB Filter P102 **FPCs** P211 17V 5VFG P313 P100 P201 P214 (V Scan) (5VFG) (FG) Logic Signals P103 Z Drive Signals Z Drive Signals M5V 17V **LVDS** P200 P2 P101 P202 P105 CONTROL P106 P314 (FG) 17V P216 P5 P307 Note: 17V not used Set in **PWB** Floating P203 by Control **LVDS** Stand By: _ Ground P104 P101 **FPCs STB +5** P102 P1006 P1003 Speakers AC Voltage P204 **MAIN PWB** Det 3.3V Y Drive P1101 Va Kev Board P1005 **RGB** Logic **RGB** Logic Lower **5V STBY** Pull Up Signals Signals Display Panel IR, Power LED, Control Keys 3.3V 3.3V Horizontal Grids Luminance Intelligent Sensor Power Button P210 P310 P320 P121 X-PWB-Left X-PWB-Center X-PWB-Right P120 P220 P221 Va Va P201 P202 P203 P204 P205 P206 P301 P302 P303 P304 P305 P306

Display Panel Vertical Address (Color Information)

Panel Label Explanation



- (1) Model Name
- (2) Bar Code
- (3) Manufacture No.
- (4) Adjusting Voltage DC, Va, Vs
- (5) Adjusting Voltage (Set Up / -Vy / Vsc / Ve / Vzb)
- (6) Trade name of LG Electronics
- (7) Manufactured date (Year & Month)
- (8) Warning

- (9) TUV Approval Mark
- (10) UL Approval Mark
- (11) UL Approval No.
- (12) Model Name
- (13) Max. Watt (Full White)
- (14) Max. Volts
- (15) Max. Amps

All Adjustments MUST be done in White Wash

It is critical that the DC Voltage adjustments be checked when;

- 1) SMPS, Y-SUS or Z-SUS PWB is replaced.
- 2) Panel is replaced, Check Va/Vs since the SMPS does not come with new panel
- 3) A Picture issue is encountered
- 4) As a general rule of thumb when ever the back is removed

ADJUSTMENT ORDER "IMPORTANT" DC VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENTS

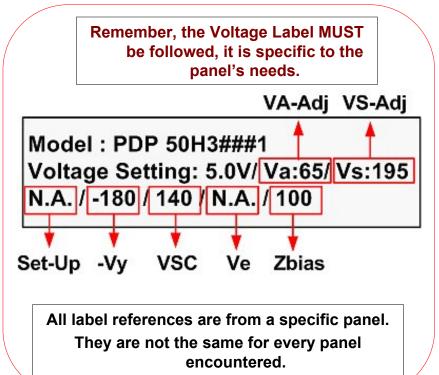
- 1) SMPS PWB: Va Vs (Always do SMPS first)
- 2) Y-SUS PWB: Adjust –Vy, Vscan,
- 3) Z-SUS PWB: Adjust ZBias

WAVEFORM ADJUSTMENTS

1) Y-SUS PWB: Set-Up, Set-Down

The Waveform adjustment is only necessary

- 1) When the Y-SUS PWB is replaced
- 2) When a "Mal-Discharge" problem is encountered
- 3) When an abnormal picture issues is encountered





SWITCH MODE POWER SUPPLY PWB SECTION

The following section gives detailed information about the Switch Mode Power Supply (SMPS) This board develops voltages for all other boards.

This board has 2 DC adjustments:

- (VS) Voltage for Sustain
- (Va) Voltage for Address

The SMPS outputs the following voltages:

- STBY 5V (Stand-By),
- +5V, 12V when Relay On command arrives
- M5V to the Control, Y-SUS and Z-SUS boards when M5 On command arrives
- 17V to the Main board when Vs on arrives
- VS to the Y-SUS and Z-SUS boards when Vs on arrives



Switch Mode Power Supply Overview

The Switch Mode Power Supply Board Outputs to the :

Y-SUS Board Z-SUS Board Control Board	VS	(Vs = Voltage for Sustain) Drives the Panel's Horizontal Electrodes (Y and Z SUS Boards)
	VA	(Va = Voltage for Address) Primarily responsible for Panel's Vertical electrodes (X Boards, TCPs). Va routed to the Y-SUS then to the left X board.
	M5V	(M5V = Monitor 5 volts) Used to develop Bias Voltages on the Y-SUS, Z-SUS and Control Boards.
	5V-STBY	Control Circuits
Main Board	17V	Audio B+ Supply
	12V	Video Processing
	+5V	Signal Input Circuits

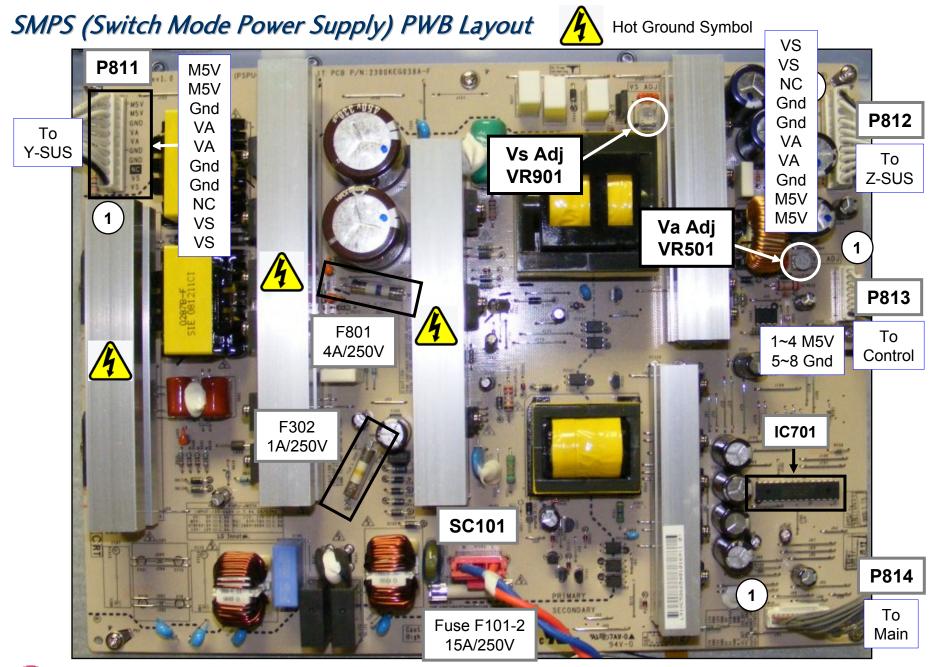
There are 2 adjustments located on the Power Supply Board VA and VS. The 5V VCC is pre-adjusted and fixed. All adjustments are made with relation to Chassis Ground. Use "Full White Raster" 100 IRE. Each panel has its own adjustment values for Va and Vs. Use the Panel's Voltage Label for reference.

Adjustments

VA RV901

VS RV501









Power Supply Basic Operation

AC Voltage is supplied to the SMPS Board at Connector SC101 from the AC Input assembly. Standby 5V is developed from 165V source supply (which during run measures 380V measured from the primary fuse F302). This supply is also used to generate all other voltages on the SMPS.

The STBY5V (standby) is B+ for the Sub Micon (IC701) on the SMPS and output at P814 pins 11 and 23 then sent to the Main PWB for Microprocessor (IC1) operation. AC Detect is generated on the SMPS, by rectifying a small sample of the A/C Line at D102 and associated circuitry and routed to the Sub Micon (IC701) where it outputs at pin 15 and sent to P814 pin 18 to the Main Board where it is sensed and monitored by the Main Microprocessor (IC1). The AC Det in this set works differently than most. If AC Det is missing the Microprocessor will turn off the television in about 10 seconds after turn on. This will happen each time turn on is attempted.

A new feature included on the side keypad is called a Power Button which opens a ground allowing the "Key On" line of P814 Pin 24 to go high, turning off the 5V STB line defeating the Micro Processor (IC1) on the Main Board and Remote Control Operation.

When the Microprocessor (IC1) on the Main Board receives an "ON "Command from either the Power button or the Remote IR Signal, it outputs a high called RL ON at Pin 19 of P814. This command causes the Relay Drive Circuit to close both Relays RL102 and RL103 bringing the PFC source up to full power by increasing the 165V standby to 380V run which can be read measuring voltage at Fuse F302 and F801 from "Hot" Ground. At this time the run voltages 12V, and +5V sources become active and are sent to the Main Board via P814 (12V at pins 5 and 6 and 5V at pins 9,10, and 12). The 5V detect line from the SMPS Board to the Main Board can be measured at pin 17 of P814. It is not used.

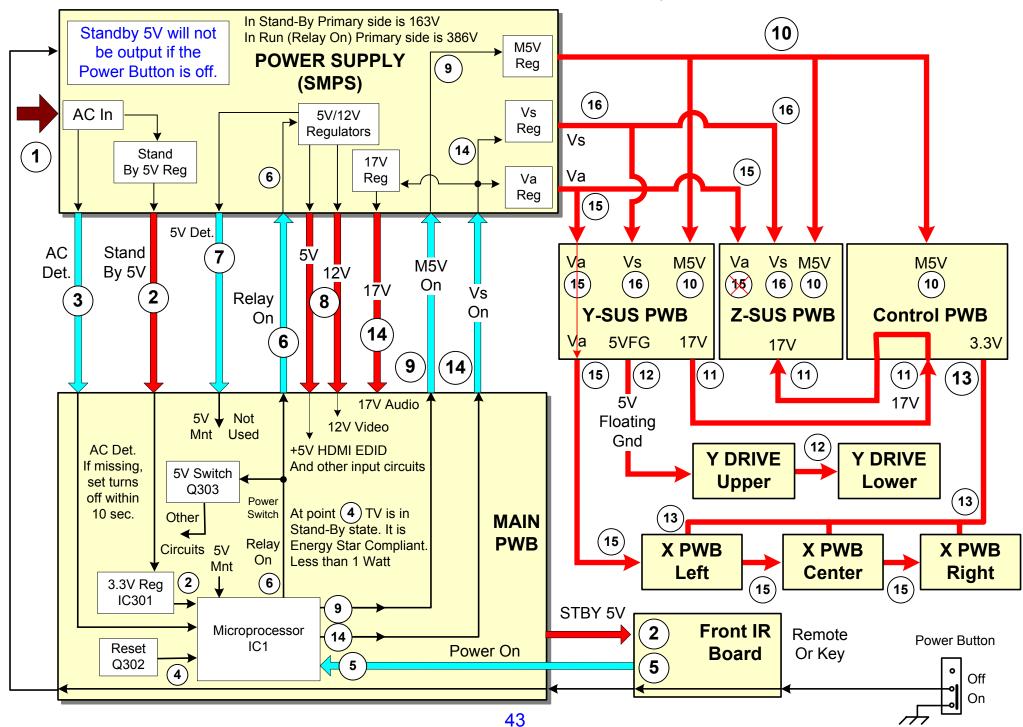
The next step is for the Microprocessor (IC1) on the Main Board to output a high on M5V ON Line to the SMPS at P814 Pin 21 which is sensed by the Sub Micon (IC701) turning on the M5V line and output at P811 and P812 pins 9 and 10 to the Y and Z SUS boards and P813 pins 1~4 to the Control board.

Full Power occurs when the Microprocessor (IC1) on the Main Board brings the VS-ON line high at Pin 20 of P814 of the SMPS Board. VS-ON is routed to the Sub Micon (IC701) which turns on the 17V Audio, VA, and the VS supplies. VA and VS output at P811 to the Y-SUS board and P812 to the Z-SUS board. (VA pins 6 and 7 and VS pins 1 and 2 of either connector) the 17V Audio supply outputs to the Main board at P814 pins 1 and 2.

AUTO GND Pin 22 of P814: This pin is grounded on the Main board. When it is grounded, the Sub Micon IC701 works in the normal mode. Meaning it turns on the power supply via commands sent from the Main board. When this pin is floated (opened), it pulls up and turns the Sub Micon IC701 on in the Auto mode. In this state, the Sub Micon turns on the power supply in stages automatically. A load is necessary to regulate the 17V with the SMPS disconnected. This is a good test if the Main board is suspect.



50PS60 POWER SUPPLY START UP SEQUENCE



SMPS Adjustments

Set should be in "Full White Raster" and Heat Run 10 Minutes.

These two voltages are adjustable and should be adjusted to the correct values as indicated by your specific panel label. Example shown on the right.

VS and VA adjustment resistors are shown in the drawing below.

VR901 is the VS adjustment pot.

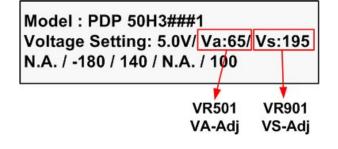
VR501 is the VA adjustment pot.

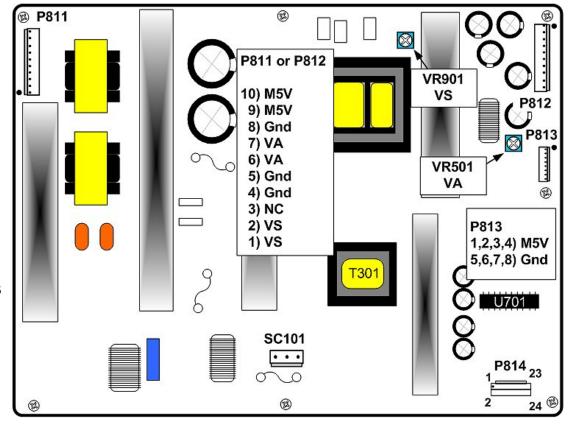
1) VS ADJUST:

Connect DVM to pin 1 or 2 of P812. Adjust VR901 until the voltage matches your panel's voltage label.

2) VA ADJUST:

Connect DVM to pin 6 or 7 of P812. Adjust VR501 until the voltage matches your panel's voltage label.

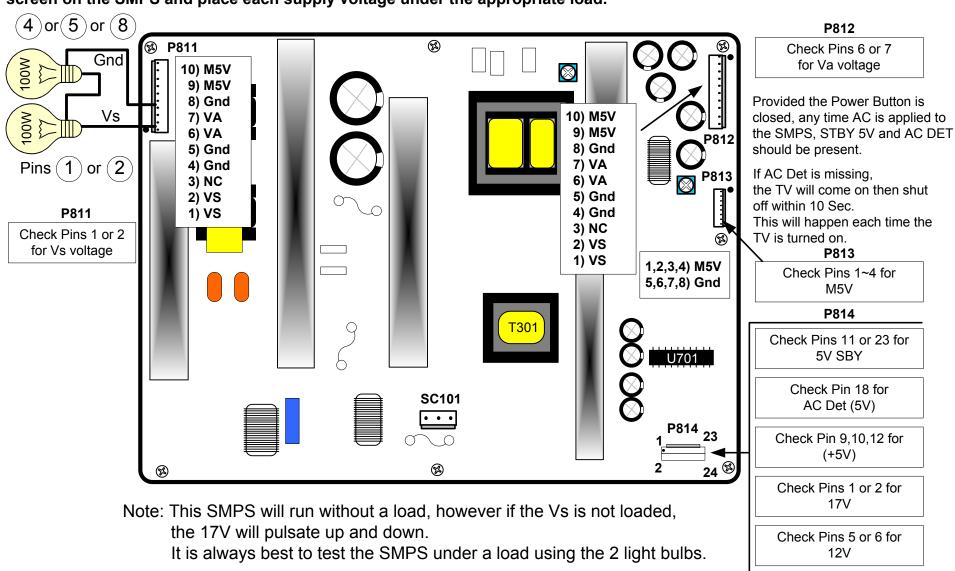






50PS60 SMPS STATIC TEST UNDER LOAD

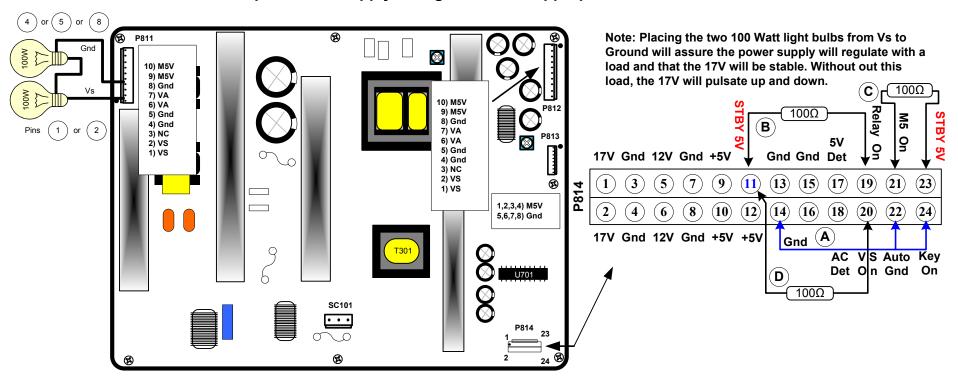
Using two 100 Watt light bulbs, attach one end to Vs and the other end to ground. Apply AC to SC101. If the light bulbs turn on and VS is the correct voltage, allow the SMPS to run for several minutes to be sure it will operate under load. If this test is successful and all other voltages are generated, you can be fairly assured the power supply is OK. Note: To be 100% sure, you would need to read the current handling capabilities of each power supply listed on the silk screen on the SMPS and place each supply voltage under the appropriate load.



50PS60 Power Supply Troubleshooting

Using two 100 Watt light bulbs, attach one end to Vs and the other end to ground. Apply AC to SC101. If the light bulbs turn on and VS is the correct voltage, allow the SMPS to run for several minutes to be sure it will operate under load. If this test is successful and all other voltages are generated, you can be fairly assured the power supply is OK.

Note: To be 100% sure, you would need to read the current handling capabilities of each power supply listed on the silk screen on the SMPS and place each supply voltage under the appropriate load.



This Power Supply can be powered on sequentially for understanding of the operation and for troubleshooting purposes. When the supply is operational in its normal state the Auto Ground line at Pin 22 of P814 is held to ground by the Main Board. When the Power Button is in the off state the Standby 5V Supply will be at 0v, the Key On Line at Pin 24 will be 4.3V. When the Power Button is pressed on, the Key On Line is grounded which allows the 5V Standby to go to 5V.

- (A) Grounding both the Auto Gnd and the Key On Lines will allow the supply to be powered up one section at a time.
- (B) Add a 100Ω ¼ watt resistor from 5V Standby to RL ON and the 12V and 5V Run Lines will become active.
- (C) Add a 100 $\!\Omega$ ¼ watt resistor from 5V Standby to M5V_ON to make the Main 5V Line operational.
- (D) Add a 100 Ω ½ watt resistor from 5V Standby to Vs_On to make the 17V, Va and Vs lines operational. (See note at top)

P814 Pins ID, Voltages and Diode Mode Measurements for the SMPS

P814 CONNECTOR "SMPS" to "Main PWB" P1006

* Pins 9, 10, 12: (+5V) Turned on by Relay On Command.

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Mode	Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Mode
1*	17V	0V	17.3V	2.2V	2*	17V	0V	17.3V	2.2V
3	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
5	12V	0V	12V	Open	6	12V	0V	12V	Open
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	8	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	+5V	0V	5.15V	1.2V	10	+5V	0V	5.15V	1.2V
11	Stby 5V	5.15V	5.15V	Open	12	+5V	0V	5.15V	1.2V
13	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	14	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
15	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	16	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c
17*	5V Det	0V	4.8V	1.45V	18*	AC Det	5V	5V	1.45V
19	RL On	0V	3.3V	Open	20	VS On	0V	3.2V	Open
21	M5 ON	0V	3.3V	Open	22	Auto Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Open
23	Stby 5V	5V	5V	Open	24*	Key On	*0V	*0V	Open

^{*} Pin 1 and 2: 17V If Vs is unloaded will pulsate. Turned on by Vs On Command.

- Pin 24 pulls up to 4.3V.
- Stand-By 5V turns off. AC-Det remains.

Diode Mode Readings taken with all connectors Disconnected. Black lead on Gnd. DVM in Diode Mode.



^{*} Pin 17: 5V Det not used.

^{*} Pin 18: AC DET if missing will cause the set to turn off after 10 seconds.

^{*} Pin 24: When the Power Button is opened,

SK101 and P811 Pin ID and Voltages

Voltage and Diode Mode Measurements for the SMPS.

SC101 AC INPUT

Connector	Pin Number	Standby	Run	Diode Mode
SC101	1 and 3	120VAC	120VAC	Open

P811 CONNECTOR "Power Supply PWB" to Y-SUS P302

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Mode Connected	Diode Mode Disconnected
1	Vs	0V	*195V	Open	Open
2	Vs	0V	*195V	Open	Open
3	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
5	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
6	Va	0V	*65V	Open	Open
7	Va	0V	*65V	Open	Open
8	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c
9	M5V	0V	5V	0.74V	0.86V
10	M5V	0V	5V	0.74V	0.86V

^{*} Note: This voltage will vary in accordance with Panel Label

Diode Mode Readings taken with all connectors Disconnected. Black lead on Gnd. DVM in Diode Mode.



P812 Pin ID and Voltages

Voltage and Diode Mode Measurements for the SMPS.

P812 CONNECTOR "Power Supply PWB" to Z-SUS P101

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Mode Connected	Diode Mode Disconnected
1	Vs	0V	*195V	Open	Open
2	Vs	0V	*195V	Open	Open
3	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
5	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
6	Va	0V	*65V	Open	Open
7	Va	0V	*65V	Open	Open
8	n/c	n/c	n/c	Gnd	Gnd
9	M5V	0V	5V	0.74V	0.86V
10	M5V	0V	5V	0.74V	0.86V

^{*} Note: This voltage will vary in accordance with Panel Label

Diode Mode Readings taken with all connectors Disconnected, Unless specified. Black lead on Gnd. DVM in Diode Mode.



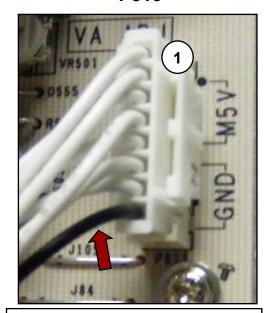
P813 Connector Pin ID and Voltages

Voltage and Diode Mode Measurements for the SMPS.

P813 CONNECTOR "Power Supply PWB" to "Control PWB" P200

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Mode Connected
1	M5V	0V	5V	0.75V
2	M5V	0V	5V	0.75V
3	M5V	0V	5V	0.75V
4	M5V	0V	5V	0.75V
5	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
8	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd

P813



NOTE: The Black wire on P813 Connector is not pin 1.

Diode Mode Readings taken with all connectors Disconnected. Black lead on Gnd. DVM in Diode Mode.



Y-SUS PWB SECTION

The following section gives detailed information about the Y-SUS board. This board develops the "Panel Sustain Signals" and delivers the Luminance signals to the panel. The Y-SUS board receives the waveform development signals from the Control board. The Y-SUS also develops additional voltages via internal switch mode power supplies. 15V, floating ground 5V, VSC voltages and –Vy voltages.

This board has 4 adjustments, 2 DC and 2 Waveform:

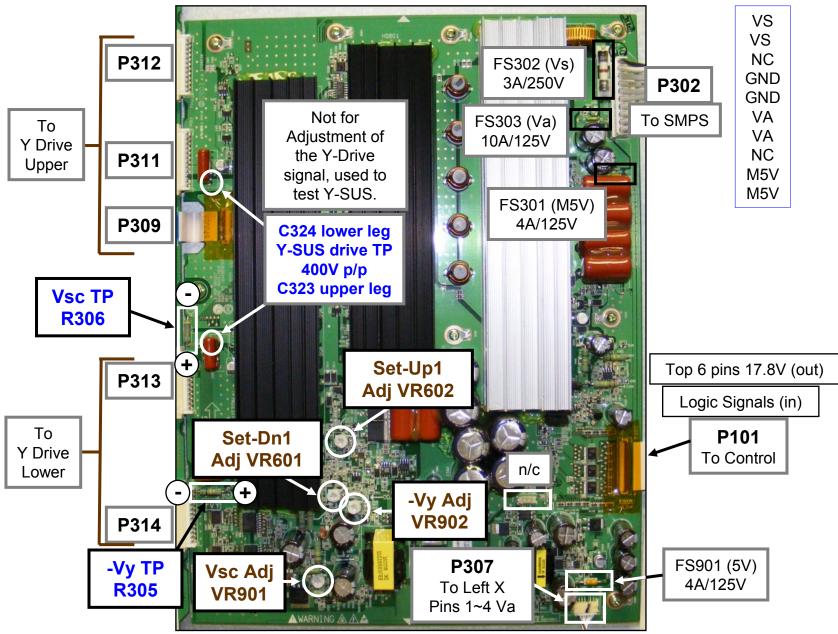
- 2 DC: VSC (VSCAN) AND –Vy (DD-VAR)
- 2 Waveform: Set-Up1 and Set-Dn1

Board Receives its main B+ from the:

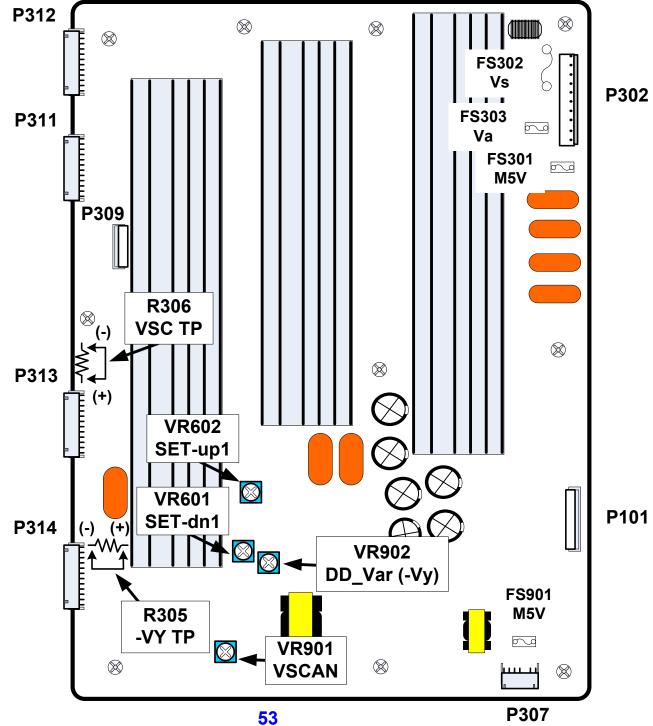
- Switch Mode Power Supply sends VS
- Switch Mode Power Supply sends M5V



Y-SUS PWB Layout



50PS60 (50H3 Panel) P312 **Y-SUS PWB LAYOUT**



Y-SUS – Vy and VSC Adjustments

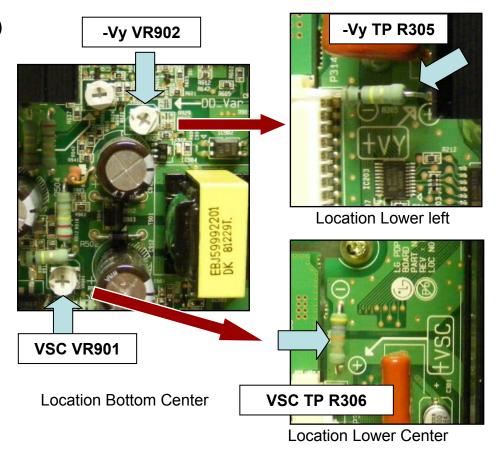
1) Pre-Heat unit for at least 10 Minutes before making adjustments. Vs and Va adjustments complete.

- 2) Place unit into White Wash from the Customer's Menu for all adjustments.
- 3) Be sure to use all adjustment values as indicated on your panel's voltage label in the upper right of the panel. (Example shown above)

Model: PDP 50H3###1
Voltage Setting: 5.0V/ Va:65/ Vs:195
N.A. / -180 / 140 / N.A. / 100
-Vy VSC

PROCEDURE: (See figures for locations)

- Adjust –Vy using VR902.
 Measured across –Vy TPs R305.
 Match your specific Panel's Voltage label ±1V.
- Adjust VSC using VR901.
 Measured across VSC TPs R306.
 Match your specific Panel's Voltage label ±1V.





Observing the Y and Z SUS Output Waveforms

External Triggering of the Oscilloscope allows for a Stable Display of both the Y and Z SUS Output Waveforms regardless of how distorted the waveforms may be, allowing the wave shape and phasing to be easily examined.

To set the Oscilloscope up for External Trigger first connect a Scope Probe set on direct to the External Input Jack. Next set the External Jack for AC Coupling either positive or negative slope, use the Trigger Menu on the Scope. Finally you will need to set the Trigger Level press the Trigger View and set the level as indicated in the picture below.

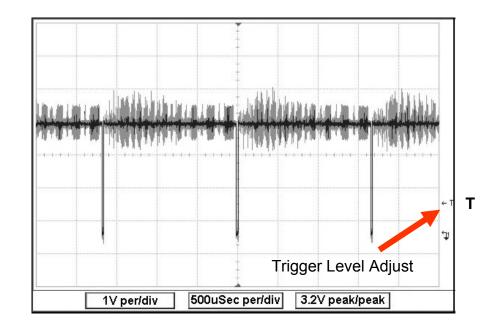
VS_DA Test Point:

• Located on the Control Board just to the right of the MCM Chip and above the EEPROM IC6.

This TP may be used as an external trigger source for locking the waveform on the Oscilloscope







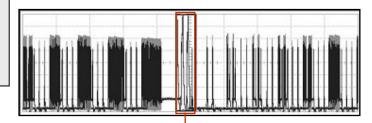


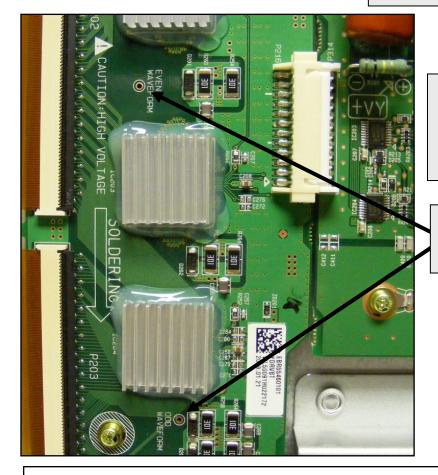


Y-Drive Signal Test Points



Overall signal observed 2mS/div

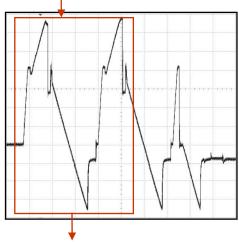




2

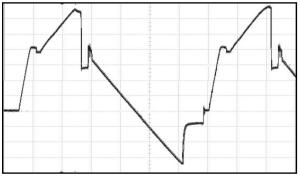
Highlighted signal from waveform above observed 100uSec/div

Y-Drive PWB Test Points (Middle of bottom Y-Drive Board)



3

Highlighted signal from waveforms above observed 50uS/div



Either test point is OK to use.

NOTE: The Waveform Test Points are fragile. If by accident the land is torn and the run lifted, make sure there are no lines left to right in the screen picture.

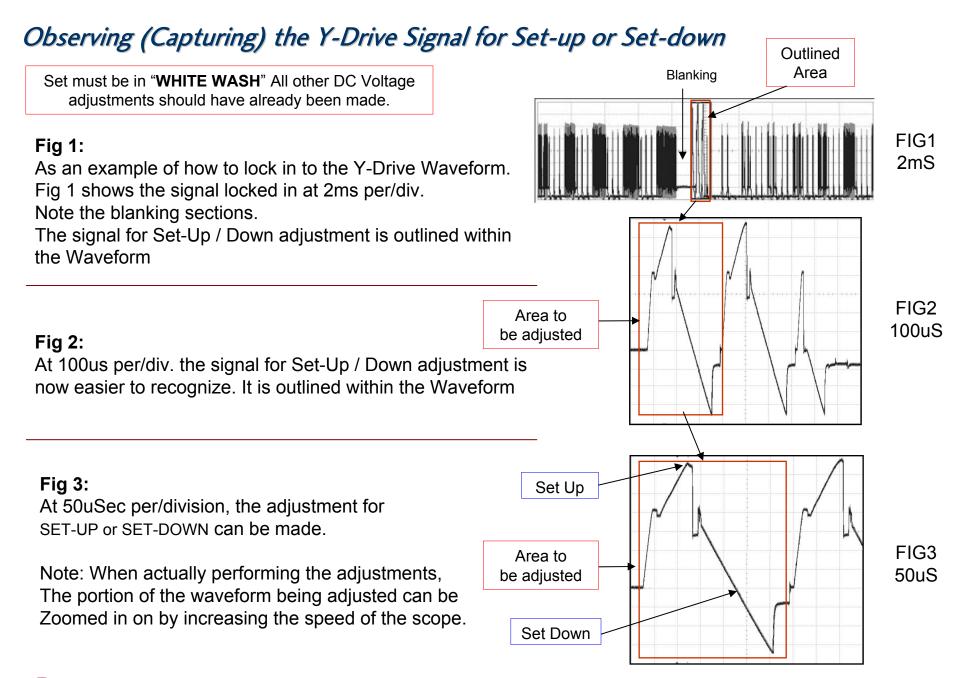
50uS

510V p/p

78V RMS









Y-SUS (Y Drive Waveform Set-Up and Set-Down Adjustments)

1) Pre-Heat unit for at least 10 Minutes before making adjustments. Vs, Va, -Vy and VSC adjustments should be completed.

2) Place unit into White Wash from the Customer's Menu for all adjustments.

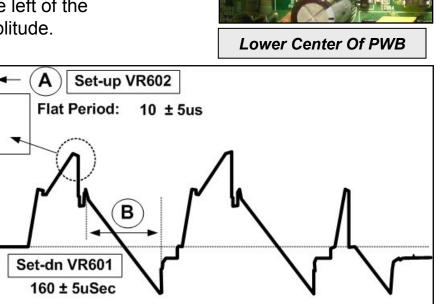
PROCEDURE: (See figure to the right for locations)

Oscilloscope TP on the "Waveform" TPs on the Y-Drive PWB.

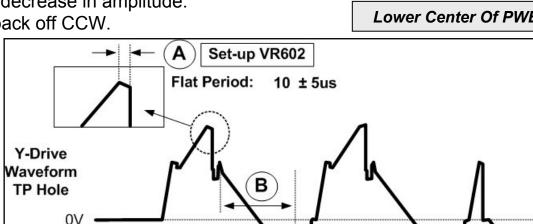
3) SET-UP ADJUSTMENT VR602:

Adjust VR602 while observing area (A) and set the flat portion to 10uSec ± 5uSec. While observing only the peak of the waveform, turn the pot CW which will cause the peak to dome to the left of the flat portion. CCW will cause the peak to decrease in amplitude. Turn CW until the dome appears, then back off CCW.

4) SET-DOWN ADJUSTMENT VR601: Adjust VR601 while observing



100V



Scope Settings

V Set-Dn Adi

VR601



area (B) and set to 160uSec + 5uSec.

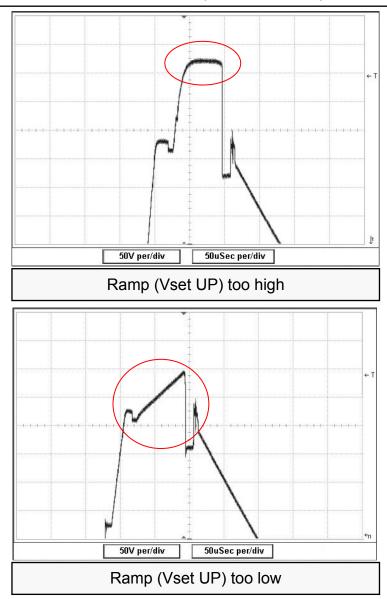
100uS

V Set-Up Adj

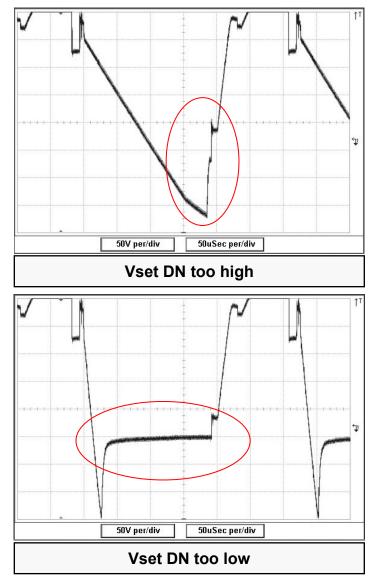
VR602

V Set Up Too High or Low

All Waveforms taken at 50V per/div, 50uSec per/div

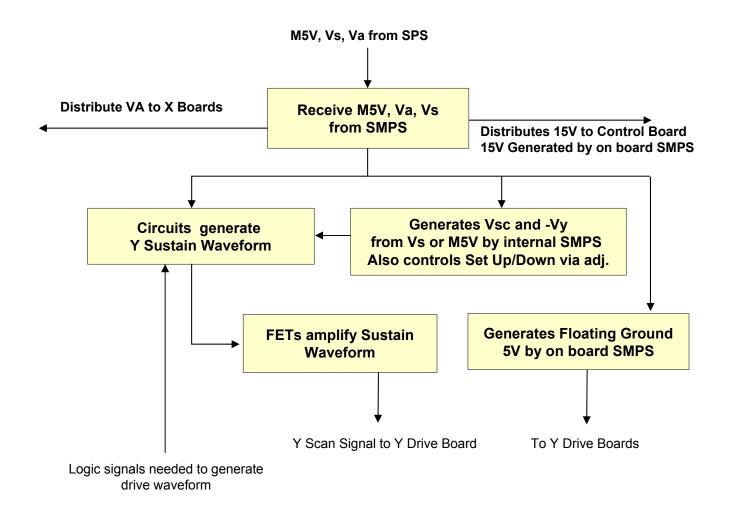


NOTE: If Vset DN too high, this set will go to excessive bright, then shutdown. To correct, remove the LVDS from control PWB and make necessary adjustments.





Y SUS Block Diagram





Y-SUS P302 to SMPS P811 Plug Information

Voltage and Diode Mode Measurements.

Note: There are no Stand-By Voltages to this board.

P302 CONNECTOR "Y-SUS" to "Power Supply PWB" P811

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Mode Connected	Diode Mode Disconnected
1	Vs	*195V	Open	Open
2	Vs	*195V	Open	Open
3	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
5	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
6	Va	*65V	Open	Open
7	Va	*65V	Open	Open
8	n/c	n/c	Gnd	Gnd
9	M5V	5V	0.74V	1.14V
10	M5V	5V	0.74V	1.14V



P302

Diode Mode Readings taken with all connectors Disconnected unless specified. Black lead on Gnd. DVM in Diode Mode.



^{*} Note: This voltage will vary in accordance with Panel Label

Y-SUS P307 to Left X Drive P121 Plug Information

Voltage and Diode Mode Measurements.

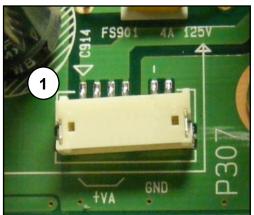
Note: There are no Stand-By Voltages to this board.

P307 CONNECTOR "Y-SUS PWB" to "X-Drive" Left P121

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Mode
1	VA	*65V	Open
2	VA	*65V	Open
3	VA	*65V	Open
4	VA	*65V	Open
5	NC	NC	NC
6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd

^{*} Note: This voltage will vary in accordance with Panel Label





Y-SUS P101 to Control P1 Connector Layout

Pin 50 on Y-SUS is Pin 1 on Control

Top 25 Pins **Bottom 25 Pins** P101 P1 P101 P1 **Control PWB Control PWB** Y-SUS PWB Y-SUS PWB 17.8V 50 **1**) 15V 15V 0.7V **26** 25 17.8V DELTA_VY_ON_OFF DELTA_VY_ON_OFF 49 $(\mathbf{\widetilde{2}})$ 15V 15V Gnd 27 28 29 30 31 24 17.8V GND **GND** (3)48 15V 15V 0.68V **23** DELTA_VY1 **DELTA VY1** 17.8V **47**) $(\mathbf{4})$ 15V 15V Gnd **22 GND GND** 17.8V 46 $(\mathbf{5})$ 15V 15V **0V 21**) SET UP2 17.8V SET UP2 45 $(\mathbf{\tilde{6}})$ 15V 15V Gnd 20 **GND** NC **GND 44**) $(\mathbf{7})$ NC NC 32 33 0.1V 19 SET_UP1 SET_UP1 2.84V **43** $(\mathbf{8})$ OC2 ODD OC2 ODD Gnd 18 **GND Gnd GND** 42 $(\mathbf{\tilde{9}})$ **GND GND** 4.9V 34 35 **(17)** SET DN2 **41**) SET_DN2 1.87V 10 OC1_ODD OC1 ODD Gnd 16 **GND GND Gnd (11)** 40 **GND GND** 3.48V 36 **15** SET_DN1 SET_DN1 0.3V **39 12 CLK CLK 0V 37**) **14**) CTRL OE CTRL_OE **Gnd** 38 **13 GND GND** Gnd 38 13 **GND GND 37**) **0V** (14) DATA_ODD DATA_ODD **12**) 1.4V **39** PASS_TOP PASS_TOP **Gnd** 36 **15**) **GND GND 11**) Gnd 40 **GND GND 0V** 35 **16** DATA_EVEN DATA_EVEN 0.7V **41**) 10 **DELTA VY2 DELTA VY2** Gnd **(17**) 34 **GND GND** $(\mathbf{9})$ Gnd 42 **GND GND** Gnd 33 18 **GND GND** 43 44 0.2V 8 ER_UP ER_UP 4.3V **19 32**) **STB STB Gnd** $(\mathbf{7})$ 31) **GND GND Gnd 20 GND GND** 45 0.1V **6** ER_DN ER_DN 21 22 2.8V 30 OC2 EVEN OC2 EVEN **(5**) Gnd 46 **GND GND** Gnd **29 GND** GND 0.1~0.4V **47**) SUS UP **23**) SUS_UP 28 27 Gnd **GND GND** $(\mathbf{3})$ Gnd 48 **GND GND** 1.85V **24**) OC1_EVEN OC1 EVEN $(\mathbf{\tilde{2}})$ **4V** 49 SUS_DN SUS DN **Gnd 26 25** GND GND Gnd **50 GND GND**

Top 6 pins are 17V to Control then to Z-SUS Control does not use 17V

Y-SUS P101 to Control P1 Connector Information

Pin 1 on Control is Pin 50 on Y-SUS

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Mode
1	15V	17.8V	Open
2	15V	17.8V	Open
3	15V	17.8V	Open
4	15V	17.8V	Open
5	15V	17.8V	Open
6	15V	17.8V	Open
7	NC	NC	NC
8	OC2_ODD	2.84V	1.44V
9	GND	Gnd	Gnd
10	OC1_ODD	1.87V	1.44V
11	GND	Gnd	Gnd
12	CLK	0.3V	1.44V
13	GND	Gnd	Gnd
14	DATA_ODD	0V	1.44V
15	GND	Gnd	Gnd
16	DATA_EVEN	0V	1.44V
17	GND	Gnd	Gnd
18	GND	Gnd	Gnd
19	STB	4.3V	1.44V
20	GND	Gnd	Gnd
21	OC2_EVEN	2.8V	1.44V
22	GND	Gnd	Gnd
23	GND	Gnd	Gnd
24	OC1_EVEN	1.85V	1.44V
25	GND	Gnd	Gnd

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Mode
26	DELTA_VY_ON_OFF	0.7V	1.44V
27	GND	Gnd	Gnd
28	DELTA_VY1	0.68V	1.44V
29	GND	Gnd	Gnd
30	SET_UP2	0V	1.44V
31	GND	Gnd	Gnd
32	SET_UP1	0.1V	1.44V
33	GND	Gnd	Gnd
34	SET_DN2	4.9V	1.44V
35	GND	Gnd	Gnd
36	SET_DN1	3.48V	1.44V
37	CTRL_OE	0V	1.44V
38	GND	Gnd	Gnd
39	PASS_TOP	1.4V	1.44V
40	GND	Gnd	Gnd
41	DELTA_VY2	0.7V	1.44V
42	GND	Gnd	Gnd
43	ER_UP	0.2V	1.44V
44	GND	Gnd	Gnd
45	ER_DN	0.1V	1.44V
46	GND	Gnd	Gnd
47	SUS_UP	0.1~0.4V	1.44V
48	GND	Gnd	Gnd
49	SUS_DN	4V	1.44V
50	GND	Gnd	Gnd

Voltage and Diode Mode Measurement (No Stand-By Voltages)



Y SUS Floating Ground 5V (5VFG) and Scan Input Check

•Note: All connectors going to the Y-SUS board are fragile.

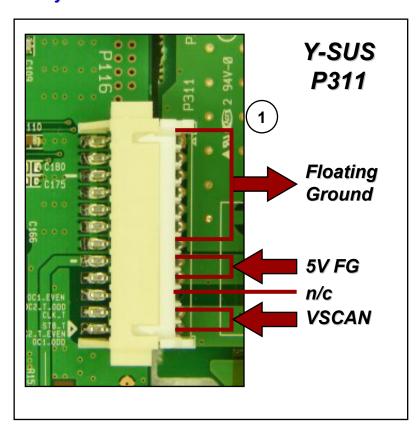
•P114, P116, P214 and P216.

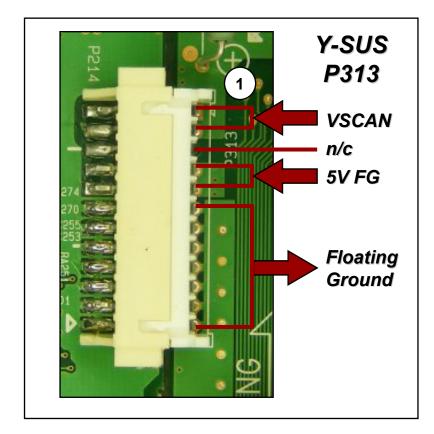
•Removing and reinserting the drive board or the Y-SUS can cause an intermittent or bad connection.

•Investigate these connectors carefully after replacing either the Y-SUS or Upper or Lower Y-Drive boards and resolder if necessary. Checked from Floating Gnd. Y-Drive boards connected.

VSCAN: Black Lead: 0.76V Red Lead: Open

5V FG: Black Lead: 0.5V Red Lead: 0.6V





Diode Check means the Digital Volt Meter is in Diode Mode.





Y-SUS Connectors P311 - P314 to Y-Drive Information

Note: All Voltage Measurement taken from Floating Ground

P311 CONNECTOR "Y-SUS" to "Upper Y-Drive" P116

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Mode
1~7	*FGnd	FGnd	FGnd
8-9	5VFG	5V	1.3V
10	n/c	n/c	n/c
11~12	VScan	140V	2.7V

^{*} Note: (FGnd) Floating Ground

P313 CONNECTOR "Y-SUS" to "Lower Y-Drive" P214

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Mode
1~2	VScan	140V	2.7V
3	n/c	n/c	n/c
4~5	5VFG	5V	1.3V
6~12	*FGnd	FGnd	FGnd

^{*} Note: (FGnd) Floating Ground

Voltage and Diode Check Measurements. This board has no Stand-By voltage.

P312 CONNECTOR "Y-SUS to "Upper Y-Drive " P114
All Pins are Floating Ground

P314 CONNECTOR "Y-SUS" to "Lower Y-Drive " P216

All Pins are Floating Ground

Diode Mode Readings taken with all connectors Disconnected. Black lead on Floating Gnd. DVM in Diode Mode.



Y DRIVE UPPER AND LOWER PWB SECTION

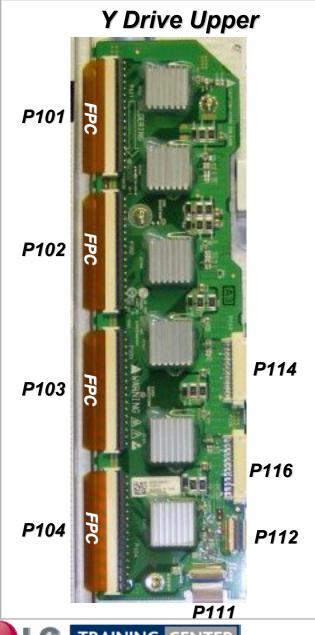
The following section gives detailed information about the Y Drive boards (Upper and Lower). These boards deliver the "Y Drive Sustain Signals" to the Panel's horizontal electrodes, (This determines the Vertical resolution of the panel). Each Y Drive board contains 6 buffers (12 total) driving 8 flexible ribbon cables connecting 1080 horizontal electrodes. These boards have no DC adjustments.

These boards receives their main B+ from the Y-SUS PWB:

- Floating ground 5V from the Switched Mode Power Supply on the Y-SUS board.
 (Must be measured from the Floating Ground).
- Y Scan signal (over 500V peak/peak from the Y-SUS board).
- Logic signals from the Control board, routed through Y-SUS.



Y Drive Upper and Lower PWB Layout

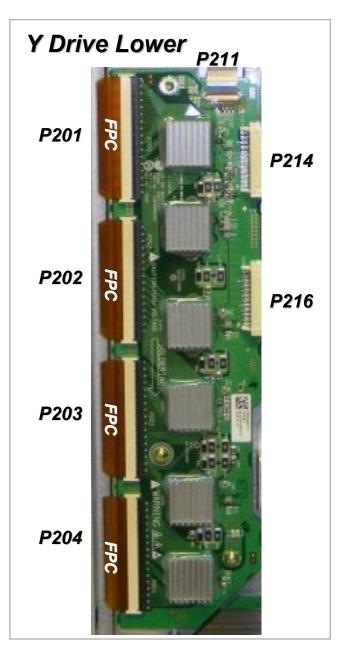


Note: All connectors going to the Y-SUS board are fragile.

P114, P116, P214 and P216.

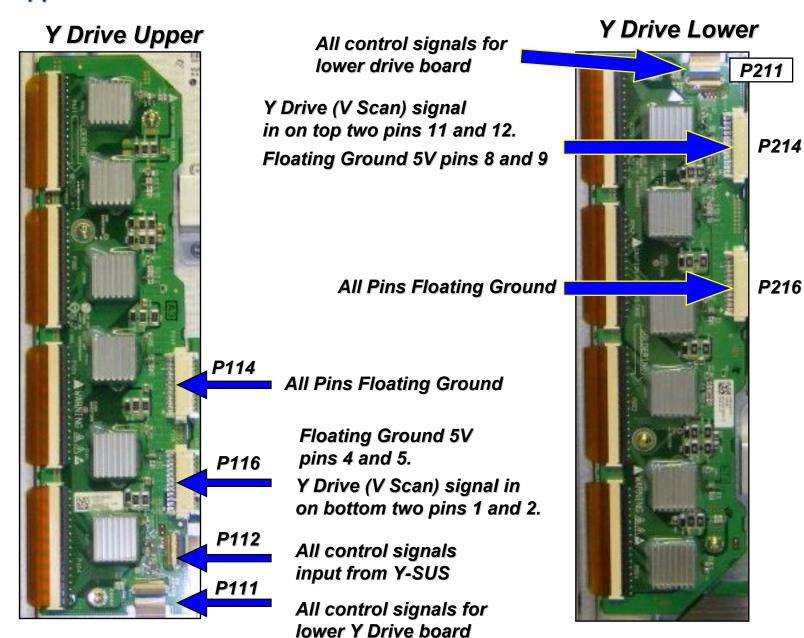
Removing and reinserting the drive board or the Y-SUS can cause an intermittent or open connection.

Investigate these connectors carefully after replacing either the Y-SUS or Upper or Lower Y-Drive boards and resolder if necessary.





Y Drive Upper and Lower PWB Connector Information

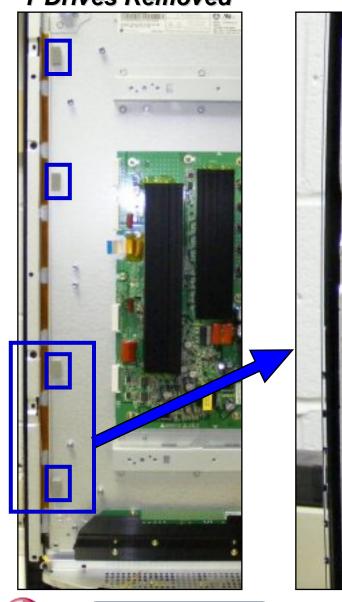


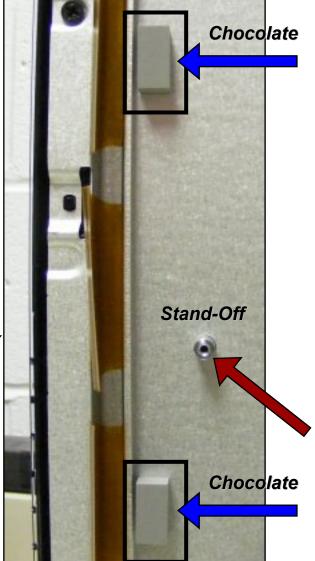




Y Drive Upper and Lower PWB Chocolate Piece Locations

Y Drives Removed





Chocolate pieces are behind both Y-Drive boards.

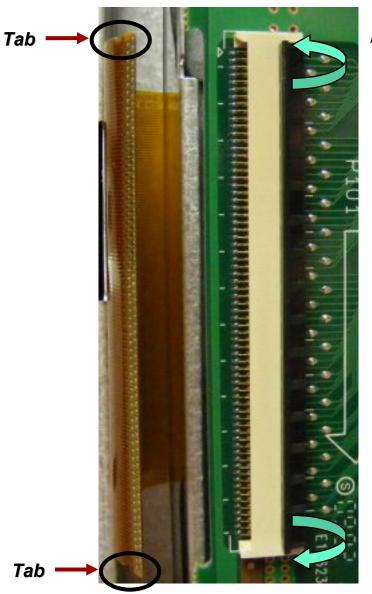
Pay attention and make sure to replace these pieces if the board is removed.

Note: When removing either Y-Drive board, these Chocolate pieces will "Stick" making the board feel as thought its still attached.

Note the PWB stand-off. The top of the stand-off has a collar which enters the PWB screw hole. The board must be lifted up slightly to clear these collars before it can be removed.



Y Drive Removing the Flexible Printed Circuits



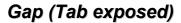


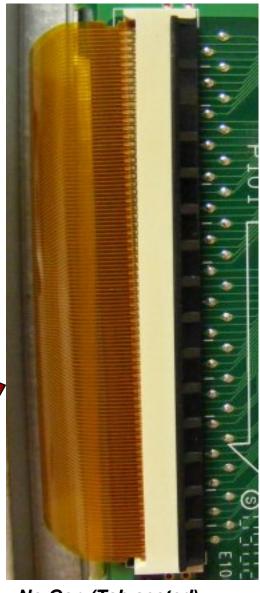
Flip the locking tab up to unlock the FPC from the connector

Slide a thin plastic object under either end of the FPC and lift up gently releasing the tab.

Gently pull the FPC from the connector.

When reinserting the FPC, make certain that both tabs are seated correctly before attempting to lock





No Gap (Tab seated)





Y Drive Floating Ground 5V and Scan Input Check

Diode Mode Check: All checks from Floating Gnd.

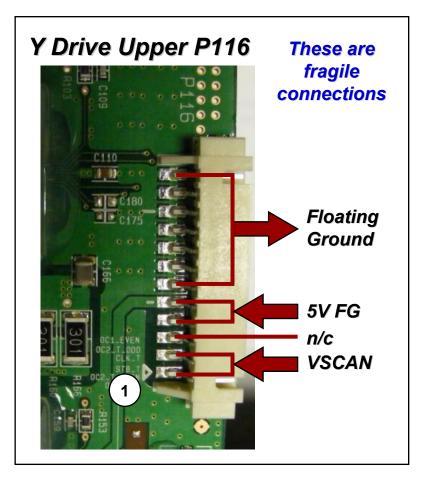
BL = Black Lead on test point red lead on FG.

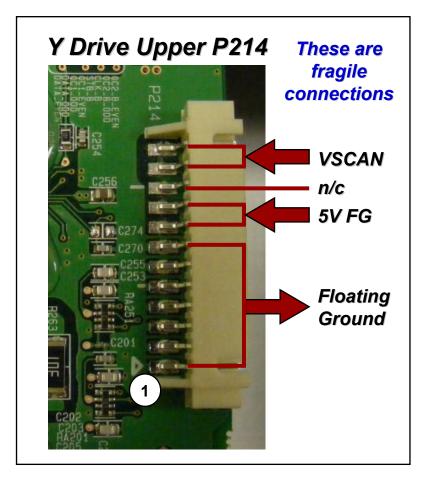
RL= Red Lead on test point black lead on FG.

Checked from Floating Gnd

VSCAN BL: 0.76V RL: Open

5V FG BL: 0.60V RL: Open





Diode Check means the Digital Volt Meter is in Diode Mode, all connectors to PWB are removed.





Y Drive Connectors P116 - P214 to Y-SUS Information

Note: All Voltage Measurement taken from Floating Ground

P116 CONNECTOR "Upper Y-Drive" to "Y-SUS" P311

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Mode
1~2	VScan	140V	Open
3	n/c	n/c	n/c
4~5	5VFG	5V	Open
6~12	*FGnd	FGnd	FGnd

^{*} Note: (FGnd) Floating Ground

P214 CONNECTOR "Lower Y-Drive" to "Y-SUS" P313

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Mode
1~7	*FGnd	FGnd	FGnd
8-9	5VFG	5V	Open
10	n/c	n/c	n/c
11~12	VScan	140V	Open

^{*} Note: (FGnd) Floating Ground

Voltage and Diode Check Measurements. This board has no Stand-By voltage.

P114 CONNECTOR Upper "Y-Drive" to "Y-SUS" P312		
All Pins are Floating Ground		

All Pins are Floating Ground

Diode Mode Readings taken with all connectors Disconnected. Black lead on Floating Gnd. DVM in Diode Mode.



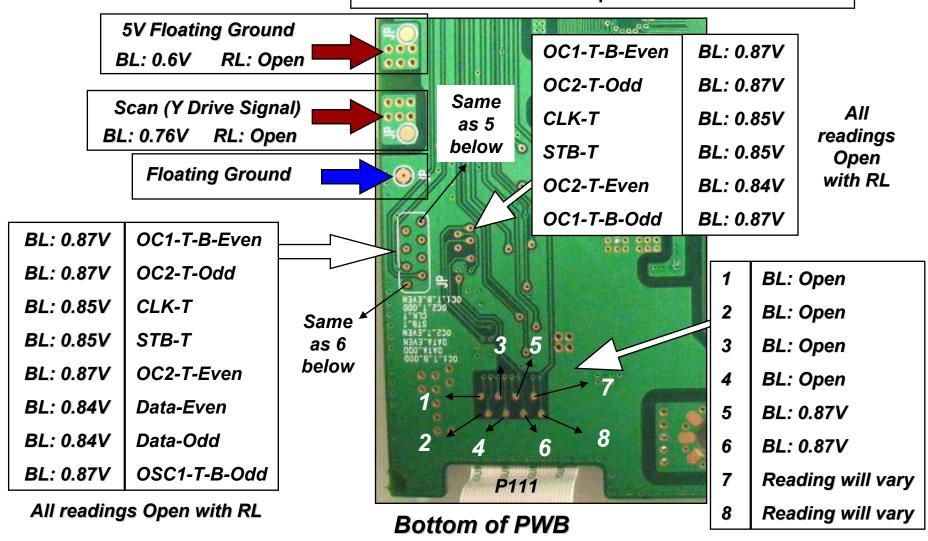
P216 CONNECTOR Lower
"Y-Drive" to "Y-SUS" P314

Y Drive Upper P111 Checked

Diode Mode Check: All checks from Floating Gnd.

BL = Black Lead on test point red lead on FG.

RL= Red Lead on test point black lead on FG.



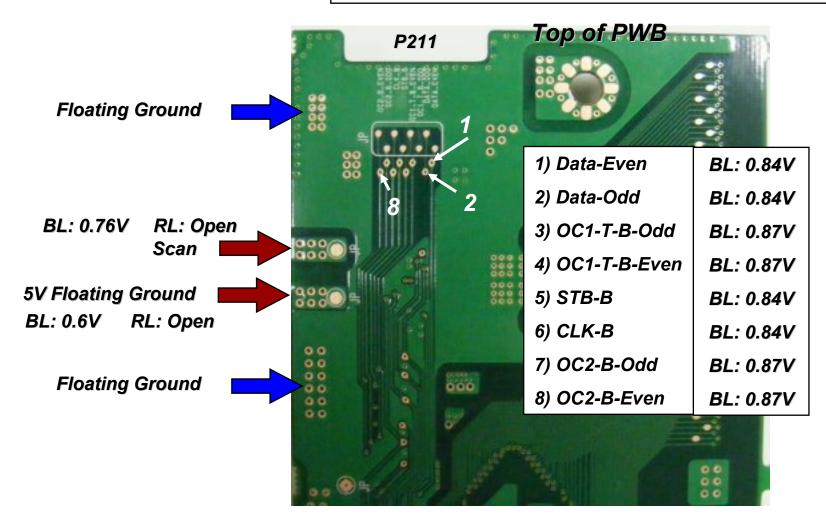


Y Drive Upper P211 Checked

Diode Mode Check: All checks from Floating Gnd.

BL = Black Lead on test point red lead on FG.

RL= Red Lead on test point black lead on FG.



All readings Open with RL



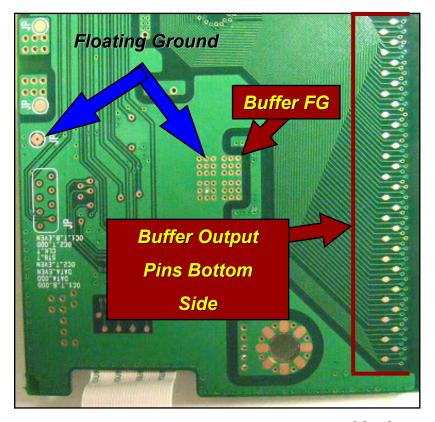
Y Drive Buffer Output Check

Diode Mode Check: All checks from Floating Gnd.

BL = Black Lead on test point red lead on FG.

RL= Red Lead on test point black lead on FG.

Back Side of Y Drive board



68 pins

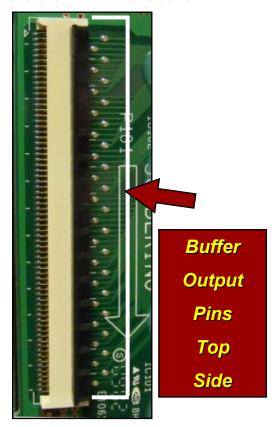
Note: The buffer output pins identified on the left are actually the bottom connections on the Flexible Ribbon Cable to the Panel (FPC). The top connections to the FPC are on top of the board as shown on the right.

Front Side of Y Drive board

Checking any pin from Floating Gnd BL: 0.8V RL: Open

135 Total Output
Pins per FPC
12 FPC connections

1080 Total Horizontal
Electrodes
establishing vertical
pixel count



67 pins



Z-SUS PWB SECTION

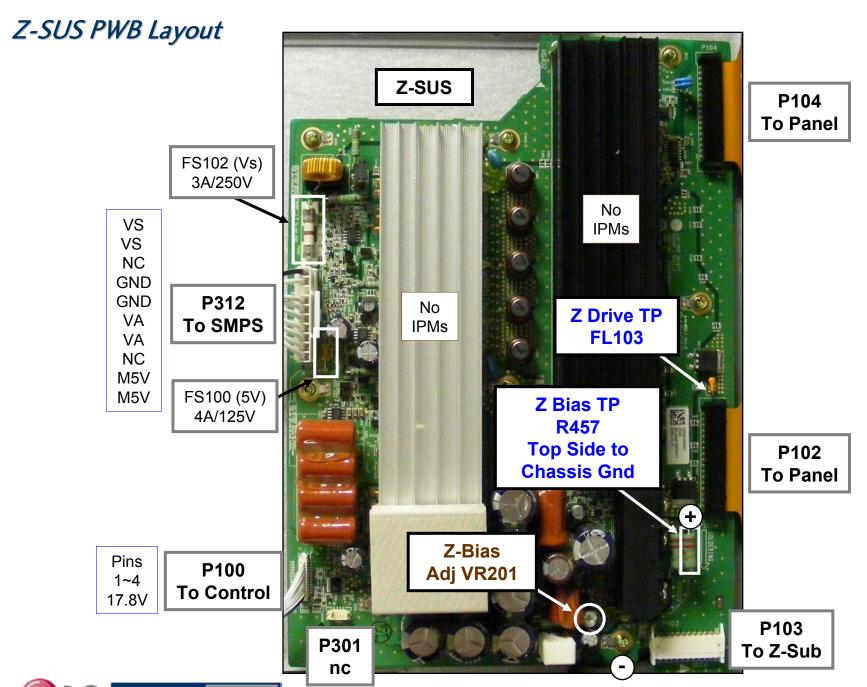
The following section gives detailed information about the Z-SUS board. The Z-SUS board develops the "Panel Erase Sustain Signals".

This board has one DC adjustment (Z-Bias)

This Board Receives its operational B+ from the:

- VS from the Switched Mode Power Supply
- M5V from the Switched Mode Power Supply
- 15V from the Control board but developed on the Y-SUS board





Z-SUS PWB Adjustment

PREPARATION:

Voltage Setting: 5.0V/ Va:65/ Vs:195

N.A. / -180 / 140 / N.A. / 100

Model: PDP 50H3###1

1) Pre-Heat unit for at least 10 Minutes before making adjustments.

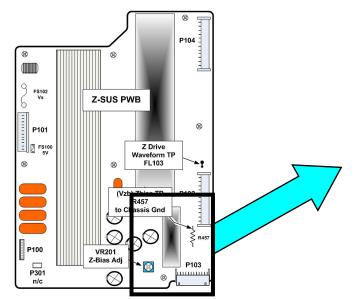
2) Place unit into White Wash from the Customer's Menu for all adjustments.

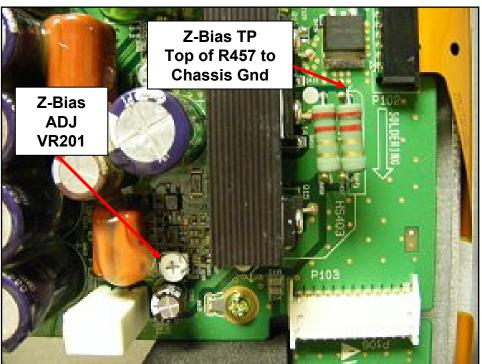
3) Be sure to use all adjustment values as indicated on the panel voltage label in the upper right hand corner of the panel. (Example above)

Zbias

PROCEDURE: (See preceding page for locations)

- 4) Place DC Volt meter on VZB TP (Top of R457 to Chassis Gnd).
- 5) Adjust VZB (Z Bias) VR201 to match your specific Panel's voltage label.





Lower Right Side Of PWB





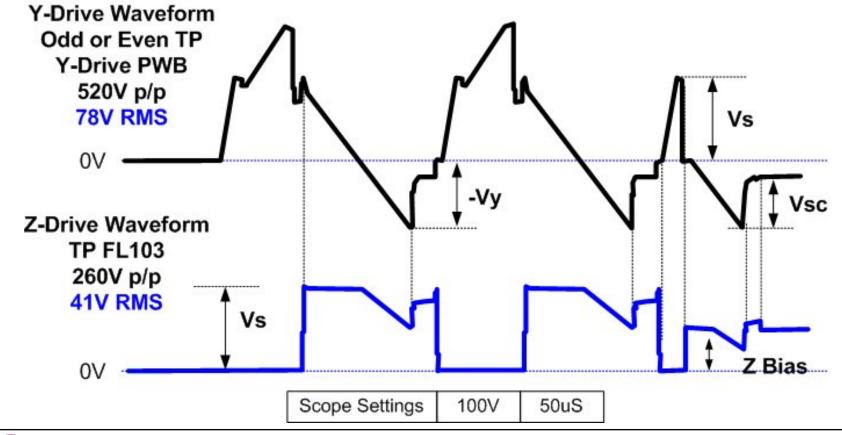
Z-SUS PWB Comparing to Y-SUS During Reset

PURPOSE: To show the timing between Y-SUS and Z-SUS

From the Waveform it can be seen that the timing of the Z-SUS must align to the Y-SUS for the panel to work correctly.

If the timing is out of sync, the Control board is at fault.

Note: While making adjustments to the Ramp Up and/or Rame Down portion of the Y-Drive signal, the Control board makes the same adjustments to the Z-SUS waveform.





Z-SUS PWB Testing without Y-SUS

PREPARATION:

- 1) The Power Supply must be working normally under Light Bulb test.
- 2) Leave the Light Bulbs in place for the following test.

3) Jump the 17V from pin 1 or pin 2 P814 to the Z-SUS connector P100 1~5. (See note below)

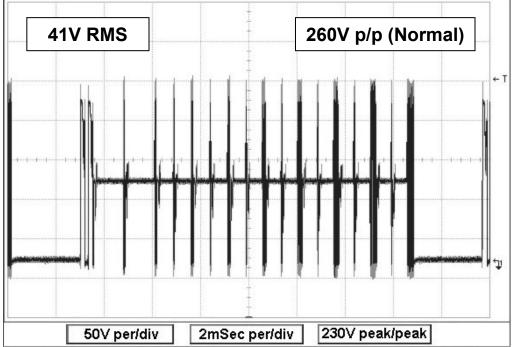
- 4) Place the Scope on the Z-SUS waveform Test Point FL103.
- 5) Confirm there is an Output from the Z-SUS PWB

(approximate 230V p/p in this test)



This test confirms that the Power Supply, Control Board and Z-SUS boards are all working OK. Light bulbs must remain connected to the Vs from the Power Supply to Gnd.

Failure to do so, will cause the 17V to fluxuate and cause the Z-SUS to shutdown.



Note:

If the Y-SUS is defective, but is still able to generate the 17V, then just jump M5V to the Y-SUS board, load the Vs with two light bulbs.

No other jumpers are required to test SMPS, Control and Z-SUS boards.



Z-SUS P101 Connector Pin ID and Voltages

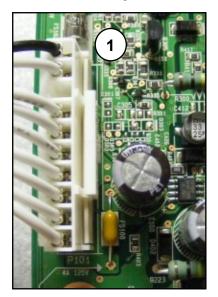
Voltage and Diode Mode Measurements for the Z-SUS PWB. This board has no Stand-By voltages.

P101 CONNECTOR "Z-SUS PWB" to Power Supply P812

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Mode Connected	Diode Mode Disconnected
1	Vs	*195V	Open	Open
2	Vs	*195V	Open	Open
3	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
5	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
6	Va	*65V	Open	Open
7	Va	*65V	Open	Open
8	n/c	n/c	Gnd	Gnd
9	M5V	5V	0.74V	Open
10	M5V	5V	0.74V	Open

^{*} Note: This voltage will vary in accordance with Panel Label





Diode Mode Readings taken with all connectors Disconnected unless specified. Black lead on Gnd. DVM in Diode Mode.

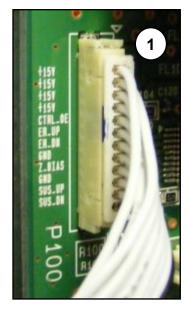
P100 Pin ID and Voltages

Voltage and Diode Mode Measurements for the Z-SUS PWB. This board has no Stand-By voltages.

P100 CONNECTOR "Z-SUS PWB" to "Control Board" P2

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Mode
1	15V	17.8V	1.9V
2	15V	17.8V	1.9V
3	15V	17.8V	1.9V
4	15V	17.8V	1.9V
5	CTRL-OE	0V	Open
6	ER-UP	0V	Open
7	ER-DN	0V	Open
8	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	Z Bias	3V	Open
10	Gnd	Gnd	Open
11	SUS-UP	0.4V	Open
12	SUS-DN	0.7V	Open

Note: Black wire is NOT pin 1.



Diode Mode Readings taken with all connectors Disconnected. Black lead on Gnd. DVM in Diode Mode.



CONTROL BOARD (LOGIC) SECTION

The following section gives detailed information about the Control board. The control board develops all "Panel Drive Signals". This signal is developed from software stored in the board's ROM.

This board has no adjustment.

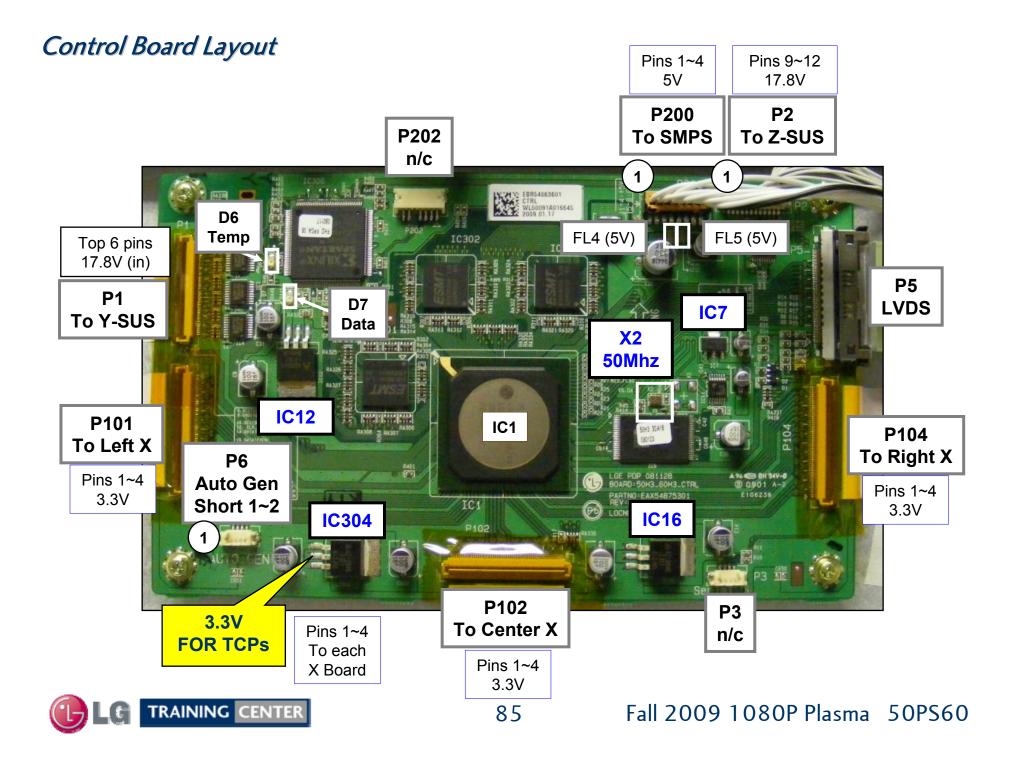
The Auto Generator is located on this board which (when pins 1 and 2 of P6 are jumped together) will produce a pattern on the screen for testing purposes. This can be done without the Main board delivering LVDS video to confirm if the problem lies with the Main board or the panel and its boards.

(Note: In this set, If P814 is removed, pull the LVDS cable from the Control board or the Auto Gen will not work.)

The Control Board Receives its main B+ from the:

- 5V from the Switched Mode Power Supply, (Pins 1 through 4 of P200).
- The Control board does receive 15V from the Y-SUS, but simply passes this voltage on to the Z-SUS board.
- Generates 3.3V and routes this voltage down to the three X Boards.





Control Board (EMI Filter) Explained



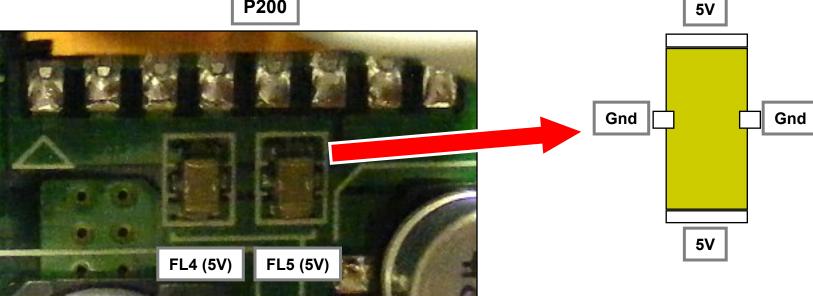
The two EMI Filters just below P200 are surface mount mini devices which shunt high frequencies to ground. They have 4 pins. The top and bottom are the B+ route, the two side solder points are Chassis Gnd.



FL4 or FL5

(5V EMI filters)

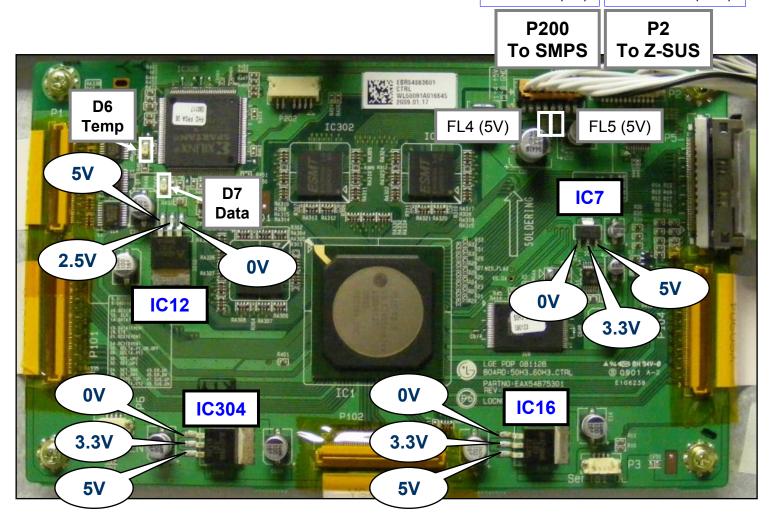








Control Board Regulator Checks



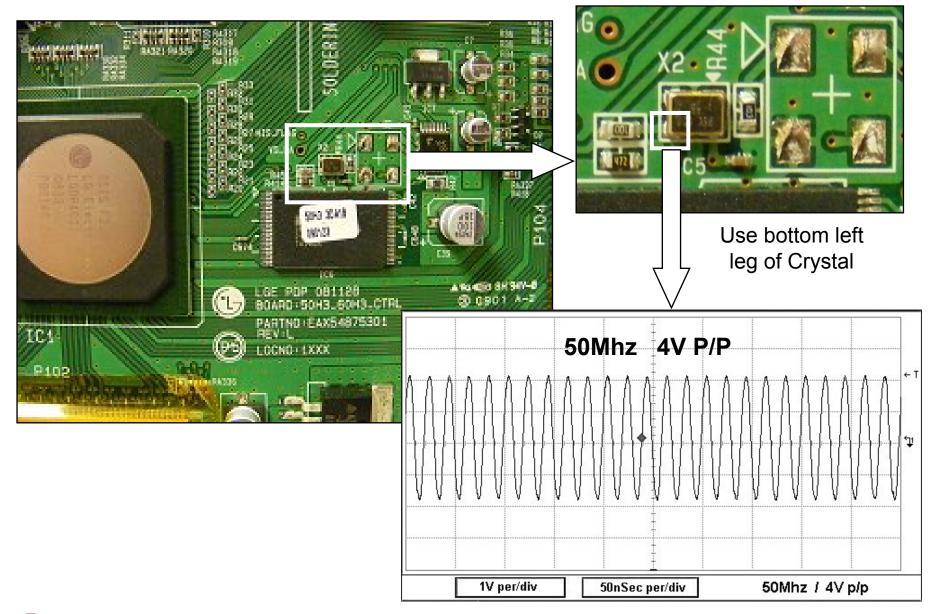
Pins 1~4 (5V)

Pins 9~12 (15V)

If the M5V input from P200 is missing, the Control board can still be tested. If the SMPS is developing STBY 5V, the STBY 5V can be jumped to any 5V point on the Control board. Confirm that LED D6 and LED D7 are illuminated or blinking, if they are, the board is most likely OK.



Control Board Crystal X2 Check





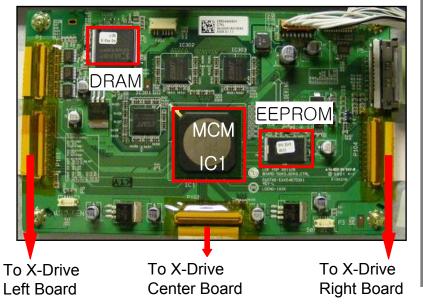
Control PWB Signal Block

The Control Board supplies Video Signals to the TCP (Tape Carrier Package) ICs.

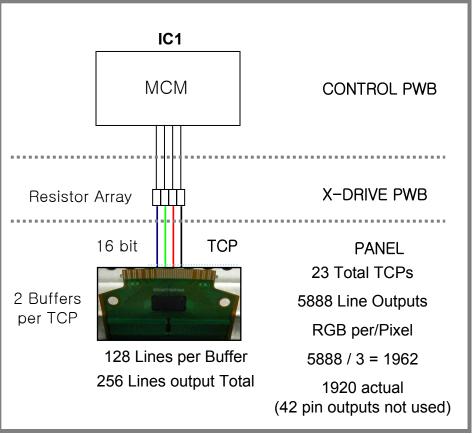
If there is a bar defect on the screen, it could be a Control Board problem.

Control Board to X Board Address Signal Flow

This Picture shows Signal Flow Distribution to help determine the failure depending on where the problem shows on the screen.



Basic Diagram of Control Board







Control Board LVDS P5 Connector

If a video problem is encountered, to eliminate all Panel boards, remove the LVDS cable and then jump the Auto Gen connector pin 1 and 2. If the picture is OK, the Power Supply, Y-SUS, Z-SUS, Y-Drives, X-Boards, TCPs and the Panel are OK. And most likely the Control board is OK too.

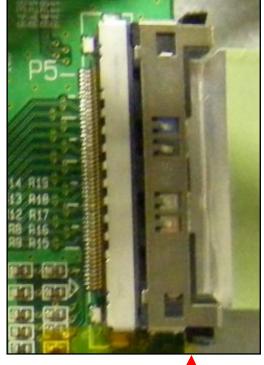
The pin connections on the LVDS plug are too close together for safe readings, use Test Points. To remove the LVDS cable, press the two locking tabs inward, then rock the connector side to side while pulling out on the connector.



LVDS Cable Connector Removal

Press Inward







Press Inward

P6 Auto Gen:

Jump pin 1 to 2, a series of patterns will be produced on screen.



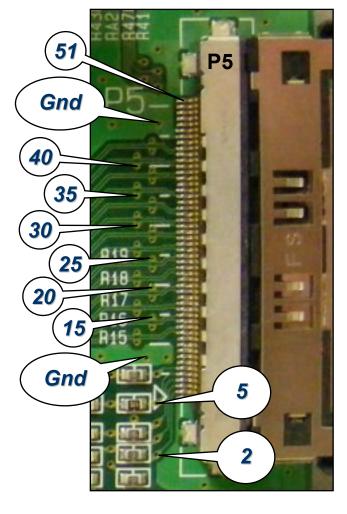
Control Board LVDS P5 Connector Voltages and Diode Check

P5 Connector "Control Board" to "Main PWB" P1003

Pin	Run	Diode Mode
2	0V	1.3V
3	0V	1.3V
5	1.1V	1.3V
6	1.2V	1.3V
5	1.1V	1.3V
6	1.2V	1.3V
12	1.2V	1.3V
13	1.1V	1.3V
14	1.0V	1.3V
15	1.3V	1.3V
16	1.1V	1.3V
17	1.2V	1.3V
19	1.2V	1.3V
20	0V	1.3V
22	0V	1.3V
23	0V	1.3V
23	1.1V	1.3V

Pin	Run	Diode Mode
25	1.2V	1.3V
26	1.1V	1.3V
27	1.2V	1.3V
28	1.2V	1.3V
29	1.1V	1.3V
30	1.2V	1.3V
31	1.1V	1.3V
32	1.1V	1.3V
33	1.2V	1.3V
35	1.1V	1.3V
36	1.2V	1.3V
38	1.1V	Open
39	1.2V	Open
40	3.3V	Open
41	3.3V	Open
42	3.3V	Open
43	0.58V	Open

Pins 7~10, 47~51 are n/c Pins 1, 11, 18, 21, 34, 37, 44~46 are Gnd



Blue Pins indicate 24 bit (12 bit differential) video signal

Note: There are no voltages in Stand-By mode.

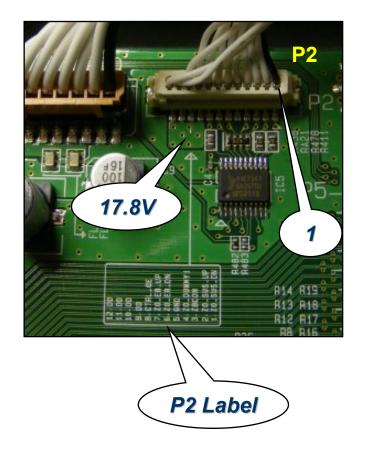


Control Board P2 Connector Pin ID and Voltages

Voltage and Diode Mode Measurements for the Control PWB. Note: There are no voltages in Stand-By mode.

P2 CONNECTOR "Control Board" to "Z-SUS PWB" P100

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Mode
1	SUS-DN	0.7V	1.49V
2	SUS-UP	0.4V	1.49V
3	Gnd	Gnd	1.49V
4	Z Bias	3V	1.48V
5	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
6	ER-DN	0V	1.48V
7	ER-UP	0V	1.48V
8	CTRL-OE	0V	1.4V
9	15V	17.8V	1.32V
10	15V	17.8V	1.32V
11	15V	17.8V	1.32V
12	15V	17.8V	1.32V



Diode Mode Readings taken with all connectors Disconnected. Black lead on Gnd. DVM in Diode Mode.



Control Board P200 Connector Pin ID and Voltages

Voltage and Diode Mode Measurements for the Control PWB.

Note: There are no voltages in Stand-By mode.

NOTE: The Black wire on P200 Connector is not pin 1.

P200

P200

P200 CONNECTOR "Control PWB" to "Power Supply PWB" P813

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Mode Connected	Diode Mode Disconnected
1	M5V	5V	0.75V	0.92V
2	M5V	5V	0.75V	0.92V
3	M5V	5V	0.75V	0.92V
4	M5V	5V	0.75V	0.92V
5	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
8	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd

Diode Mode Readings taken with all connectors Disconnected, (Unless Specified). Black lead on Gnd. DVM in Diode Mode.



P101 P1 Y-SUS PWB Control PWB

Control P1 to Y-SUS P101 Plug Information

Voltage Measurements for the Control PWB. Note: There are no voltages in Stand-By mode.

15V (15V (15V (15V (15V (NC (50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 (44) 43 (45)	17.8V 17.8V 17.8V 17.8V 17.8V 17.8V NC	1 2 3 4 5	15V 15V 15V
15V (15V (15V (15V (NC (48 47 46 45 44 43 43	17.8V 17.8V 17.8V 17.8V		15V 15V
15V (15V (15V (NC (47 46 45 44 43	17.8V 17.8V 17.8V	$\begin{array}{c c} & \breve{4} \\ \hline & 5 \end{array}$	15V
15V (15V (NC (46 - 45 - 44 43 - 43 - 44 43 - 44 43 - 44 43 - 44 43 - 44 43 - 44 43 - 44 43 - 44 43 43	17.8V 17.8V	Š	
15V (45	17.8V	101	4=14
15V (45		101	15V
NC (43 -	NC NC	<u> (6) </u>	15V
1.3	<u>43</u>		$ \widecheck{7} $	NC
		2.84V	<u> </u>	OC2_ODD
	42) —	Gnd	<u> </u>	GND
- I	41)	1.87V	ĭ0	OC1_ODD
= 1	40	Gnd	<u> </u>	GND
	39	0.3V		CLK
1	38	Gnd		GND
	37)	0V		
	36	Gnd	15	DATA_ODD GND
	35	0V	16	
	\sim 1	Gnd		DATA_EVEN
	<u>34</u>	Gnd	\sim 1	GND
1.3	<u>33</u>	4.3V	<u> </u>	GND
1	<u>32</u> —	Gnd	—— <u>19</u>	STB
T	<u>31)</u> —	2.8V	<u> </u>	GND
	30 ├─	Gnd	<u> </u>	OC2_EVEN
	<u>29</u> —	Gnd	<u> 22</u>	GND
	28		<u> </u>	GND
	27 	1.85V	24	OC1_EVEN
GND (26 —	Gnd 0.7V	<u> </u>	GND
	25	0.7V	<u> </u>	DELTA_VY_ON_OFF
GND (24)	Gnd	@	GND
DELTA_VY1 (<u> </u>	0.68V	28	DELTA_VY1
	<u> 22) </u>	Gnd	29	GND
SET_UP2 (21)	OV	30	SET_UP2
GND (20)	Gnd	(31)	GND
SET_UP1 ((19) <u> </u>	0.1V	(32)	SET_UP1
GND	<u>(18)</u>	Gnd	(33)	GND
SET_DN2 (<u>(17)</u>	4.9V	(<u>34</u>)	SET_DN2
	<u>16)</u>	Gnd	35)	GND
	<u>15)</u>	3.48V	36)	SET_DN1
	<u>14)</u>	0V	37)	CTRL_OE
	<u>13</u>	Gnd	38)	GND
	12)	1.4V	39	PASS_TOP
	11)	Gnd	40	GND
1	10	0.7V	41)	DELTA_VY2
	<u> </u>	Gnd	42	GND
	$ \tilde{\mathbb{S}} \square $	0.2V	43	ER_UP
- 1	\times 1	Gnd	1×1	_
GND ($\stackrel{7}{\stackrel{6}{\circ}}$	0.1V	44	GND ED DN
ER_DN ($\sharp \vdash$	Gnd		ER_DN
GND (5	0.1~0.4V		GND
SUS_UP (∜ ⊢	Gnd	—— <u>47</u>	SUS_UP
GND (3	4V		GND
SUS_DN ($\cancel{:}\vdash$	Gnd	——————————————————————————————————————	SUS_DN
GND (<u> </u>	Ollu	—— 50	GND

Pin 1 on Control is Pin 50 on Y-SUS

Control P1 to Y-SUS P101 Plug Information

Pin 1 on Control is Pin 50 on Y-SUS. Note: There are no voltages in Stand-By mode

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Mode
1	15V	17.8V	Open
2	15V	17.8V	Open
3	15V	17.8V	Open
4	15V	17.8V	Open
5	15V	17.8V	Open
6	15V	17.8V	Open
7	NC	NC	NC
8	OC2_ODD	2.84V	1.44V
9	GND	Gnd	Gnd
10	OC1_ODD	1.87V	1.44V
11	GND	Gnd	Gnd
12	CLK	0.3V	1.44V
13	GND	Gnd	Gnd
14	DATA_ODD	0V	1.44V
15	GND	Gnd	Gnd
16	DATA_EVEN	0V	1.44V
17	GND	Gnd	Gnd
18	GND	Gnd	Gnd
19	STB	4.3V	1.44V
20	GND	Gnd	Gnd
21	OC2_EVEN	2.8V	1.44V
22	GND	Gnd	Gnd
23	GND	Gnd	Gnd
24	OC1_EVEN	1.85V	1.44V
25	GND	Gnd	Gnd

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Mode
26	DELTA_VY_ON_OFF	0.7V	1.44V
27	GND	Gnd	Gnd
28	DELTA_VY1	0.68V	1.44V
29	GND	Gnd	Gnd
30	SET_UP2	0V	1.44V
31	GND	Gnd	Gnd
32	SET_UP1	0.1V	1.44V
33	GND	Gnd	Gnd
34	SET_DN2	4.9V	1.44V
35	GND	Gnd	Gnd
36	SET_DN1	3.48V	1.44V
37	CTRL_OE	0V	1.44V
38	GND	Gnd	Gnd
39	PASS_TOP	1.4V	1.44V
40	GND	Gnd	Gnd
41	DELTA_VY2	0.7V	1.44V
42	GND	Gnd	Gnd
43	ER_UP	0.2V	1.44V
44	GND	Gnd	Gnd
45	ER_DN	0.1V	1.44V
46	GND	Gnd	Gnd
47	SUS_UP	0.1~0.4V	1.44V
48	GND	Gnd	Gnd
49	SUS_DN	4V	1.44V
50	GND	Gnd	Gnd

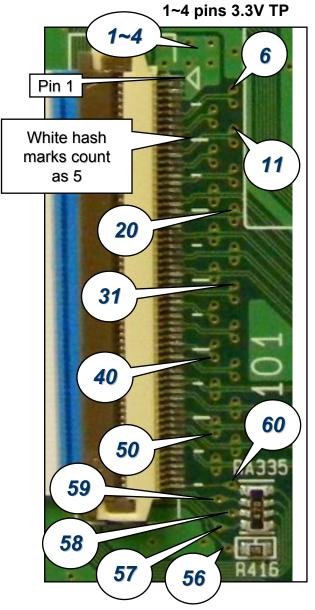


P101 Connector "Control Board" to "Left X PWB" P110

Leave Connector P101 Connected to the X-Board P110

Pin	Run	Diode Mode
1~4	3.3V	0.67V
6	1.0V	0.97V
7	1.27V	0.97V
8	1.0V	0.97V
9	1.27V	0.97V
11	1.0V	0.97V
12	1.27V	0.97V
13	1.0V	0.97V
14	1.27V	0.97V
15	1.0V	0.97V
16	1.27V	0.97V
18	1.0V	0.97V
19	1.27V	0.97V
20	1.0V	0.97V
21	1.27V	0.97V
23	1.0V	0.97V
24	1.27V	0.97V
26	1.0V	0.97V
27	1.27V	0.97V
28	1.0V	0.97V
29	1.27V	0.97V
31	1.0V	0.97V
32	1.27V	0.97V

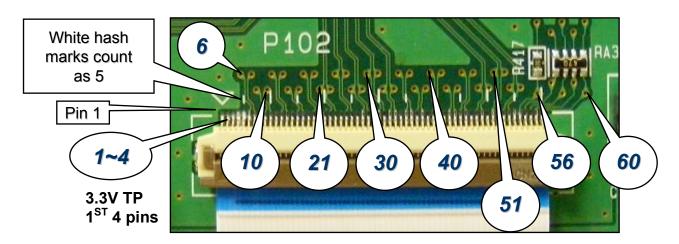
Pin	Run	Diode Mode
33	1.0V	0.97V
34	1.27V	0.97V
36	1.0V	0.97V
37	1.27V	0.97V
39	1.0V	0.97V
40	1.27V	0.97V
41	1.0V	0.97V
42	1.27V	0.97V
44	1.0V	0.97V
45	1.27V	0.97V
46	1.0V	0.97V
47	1.27V	0.97V
49	1.0V	0.97V
50	1.27V	0.97V
51	1.0V	0.97V
52	1.27V	0.97V
53	1.0V	0.97V
54	1.27V	0.97V
56	1.87V	1.2V
57	1.87V	1.2V
58	3.22V	1.2V
59	0.49V	1.1V
60	0.49V	1.1V







P102 Connector "Control Board" to "Center X PWB" P210



Leave Connector P102 Connected to the Center X-Board P110

Pin	Run	Diode Mode
1~4	3.3V	0.67V
6	1.0V	0.97V
7	1.27V	0.97V
9	1.0V	0.97V
10	1.27V	0.97V
12	1.0V	0.97V
13	1.27V	0.97V
15	1.0V	0.97V
16	1.27V	0.97V
18	1.0V	0.97V
19	1.27V	0.97V

Pin	Run	Diode Mode
21	1.27V	0.97V
22	1.0V	0.97V
24	1.0V	0.97V
25	1.27V	0.97V
27	1.0V	0.97V
28	1.27V	0.97V
30	1.0V	0.97V
31	1.27V	0.97V
33	1.0V	0.97V
34	1.27V	0.97V
36	1.0V	0.97V

Pin	Run	Diode Mode
37	1.27V	0.97V
39	1.0V	0.97V
40	1.27V	0.97V
42	1.0V	0.97V
43	1.27V	0.97V
45	1.0V	0.97V
46	1.27V	0.97V
48	1.0V	0.97V
49	1.27V	0.97V
51	1.0V	0.97V
52	1.27V	0.97V

Pin	Run	Diode Mode
53	1.0V	0.97V
54	1.27V	0.97V
56	1.0V	1.2V
57	1.27V	1.2V
58	1.0V	1.2V
59	1.27V	1.1V
60	1.0V	1.1V

Note:

There are no voltages in Stand-By mode.

Pins with no TP are Gnd.

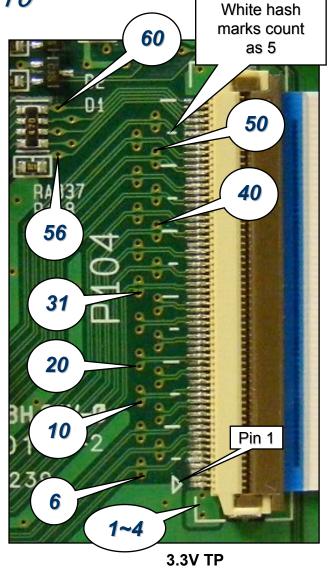


P104 Connector "Control Board" to "Right X PWB" P310

Leave Connector P104 Connected to the X-Board P310

Pin	Run	Diode Mode
1~4	3.3V	0.67V
6	1.0V	0.98V
7	1.27V	0.98V
8	1.0V	0.98V
9	1.27V	0.98V
11	1.0V	0.98V
12	1.27V	0.98V
13	1.0V	0.98V
14	1.27V	0.98V
15	1.0V	0.98V
16	1.27V	0.98V
18	1.0V	0.98V
19	1.27V	0.98V
20	1.0V	0.98V
21	1.27V	0.98V
23	1.0V	0.98V
24	1.27V	0.98V
26	1.0V	0.98V
27	1.27V	0.98V
28	1.0V	0.98V
29	1.27V	0.98V
31	1.0V	0.98V
32	1.27V	0.98V

Pin	Run	Diode Mode
33	1.0V	0.98V
34	1.27V	0.98V
36	1.0V	0.98V
37	1.27V	0.98V
39	1.0V	0.98V
40	1.27V	0.98V
41	1.0V	0.98V
42	1.27V	0.98V
44	1.0V	0.98V
45	1.27V	0.98V
46	1.0V	0.98V
47	1.27V	0.98V
49	1.0V	0.98V
50	1.27V	0.98V
51	1.0V	0.98V
52	1.27V	0.98V
53	1.0V	0.98V
54	1.27V	0.98V
56	1.87V	0.49V
57	1.87V	0.49V
58	3.22V	3.22V
59	0.49V	1.87V
60	0.49V	1.87V



Note:

There are no voltages in Stand-By mode. Pins with no TP are Gnd.



X BOARD (LEFT, RIGHT and CENTER) SECTION

The following section gives detailed information about the X boards. These boards deliver the Color information signal developed on the Control board to the TCPs, (Taped Carrier Packages). The TCPs are attached to the vertical FPCs, (Flexible Printed Circuits) which are attached directly to the panel. The X boards are the attachment points for these FPCs.

These boards have no adjustment.

These boards receive their main B+ from the:

- Originally developed on the Switched Mode Power Supply Va (Voltage for Address) is routed through the Y-SUS board and then to the Left X board via P121 pins 1~4. Va also leaves P120 and is sent to the Center X via P220. Then it leaves on P221 and goes to the Right X P320.
- Control board develops 3.3V and routes to each X board via ribbon connectors P110, P210 and P310.



X PWB Additional Information

There are three X boards, the Left, Center and the Right (As viewed from the rear of the set).

The three X boards have very little circuitry. They are basically signal and voltage routing boards.

- They route the Va to all of the Taped Carrier Packages (TCPs).
 Va is introduced to the Left X board first, then the Left X sends
 Va to the Center X and then the Center X sends Va to the Right X.
- They route the Logic (Color) signals from the Control board to all of the Taped Carrier Packages (TCPs). Including VPP which is generated on each of the 3 X boards.

The X boards have connectors to 23 TCPs, 8 on the left and right and 7 on the center. The Center X board has connections to 7 TCPs.

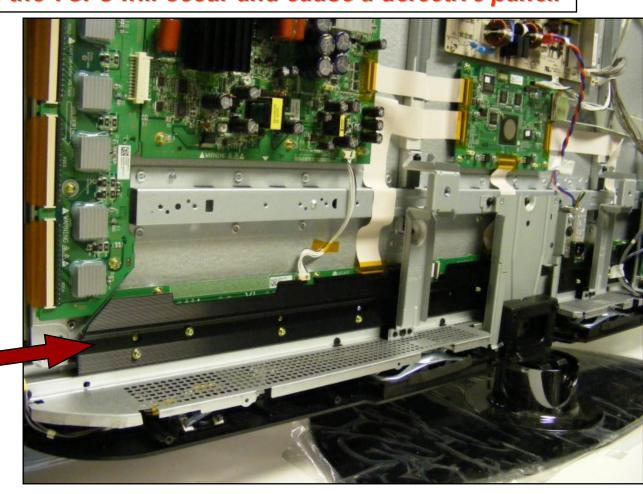
There are a total of 23 TCPs and each TCP has 2 buffers. So there are a total of 46 buffers feeding the panel's 5760 vertical electrodes.



X PWB TCP Heat Sink Warning

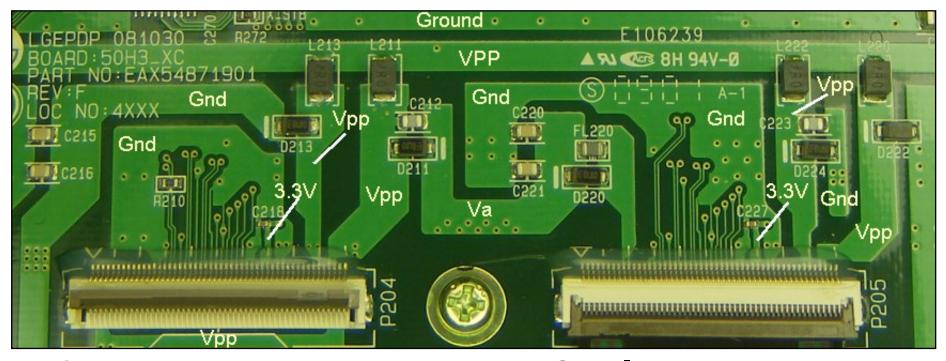
NEVER run the television with this heat sink removed. Damage to the TCPs will occur and cause a defective panel.

The Vertical
Address buffers
(TCPs) have one
heat sink across
all 23 TCPs as
indicated by the
arrow.



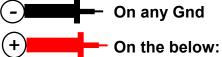
X PWB Layout Primary Circuit Diode Check

The three X-Boards have two similar circuit layouts for the connections going to the TCPs., as shown below.





On any Va (0.54V) TCPs connected. On any Va (0.84V) TCPs disconnected. On 3.3V (0.42V) On any VPP (0.42V)



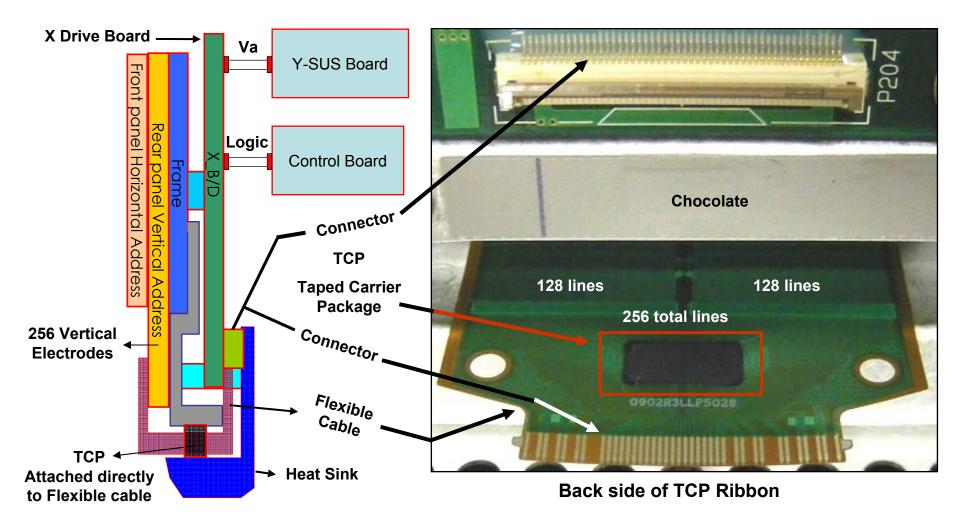
On any Va (Open) On 3.3V (0.62V) On any VPP (Open)

Readings given with TCPs connected unless specified.



TCP (Tape Carrier Package)

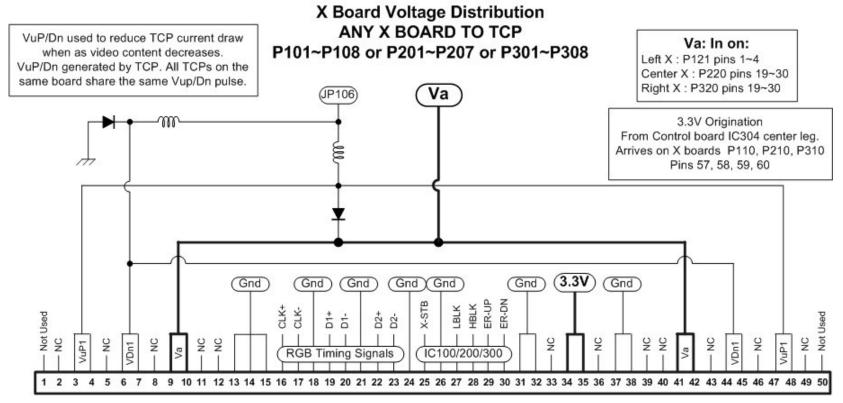
This shows the layout of the bottom ribbon cables connecting to the Panel's Vertical electrodes, (Address Bus). Note that each ribbon cable has a solid state device called a TCP attached.





TCP Testing

Must be checked on flexible cable.

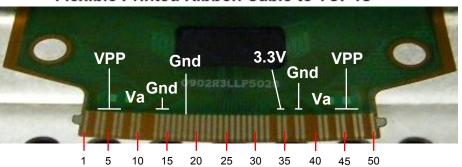


Flexible Printed Ribbon Cable to TCP IC



On any Va (0.58V) On 3.3V (0.72V) On any VPP (0.58V)

Reverse leads reads Open



Look for any TCPs being discolored. Ribbon Damage. Cracks, folds Pinches, scratches, etc...



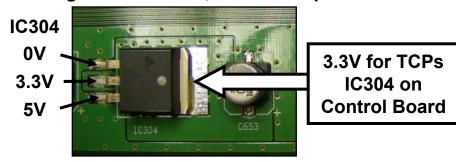
TCP 3.3V B+ Check

For Connectors P101, P102 and P104 on the Control board, see Control board section.

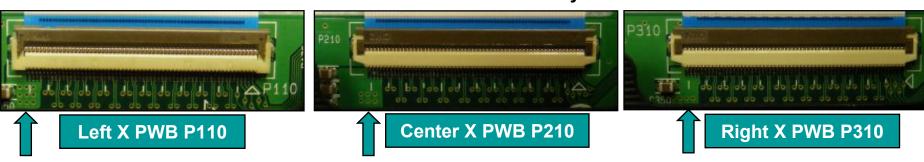
Red Lead On 3.3V (0.42V) Black Lead On 3.3V (0.62V) This also test IC100, IC200 and IC300

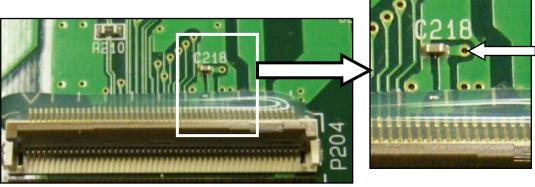
Warning: DO NOT attempt to run the set with the Heat Sink over the TCPs removed.

Checking IC304 for 3.3V, use center pin.



3.3V in on Pins 57 ~ 60 on any connector





All Connectors to All TCPs look very similar for the 3.3V test point. The upside down L trace at pins 34 and 35 of each connector.

Example here from P204. You can only check for continuity, you can not run the set with heat sink removed.



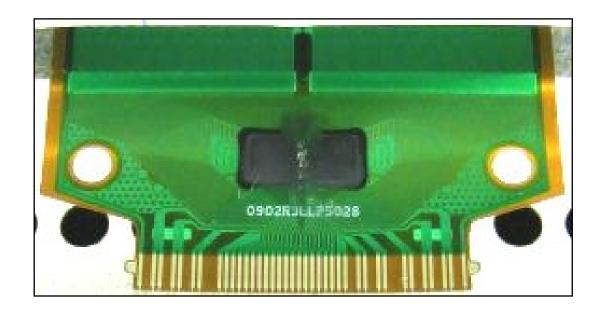


TCP Visual Observation. Damaged TCP

Warning: DO NOT attempt to run the set with the Heat Sink over the TCPs removed. After a very short time, these ICs will begin to self destruct due to overheating.

This damaged TCP can,

- a) Cause the Power Supply to shutdown
- b) Generate abnormal vertical bars
- c) Cause the entire area driven by the TCP to be "All White"
- d) Cause the entire area driven by the TCP to be "All Black"
- e) Cause a "Single Line" defect



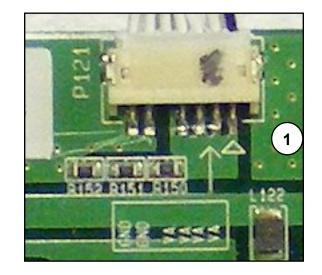


Left X Drive P121 Connector to Y-SUS P307 Information

Voltage and Diode Mode Measurement (No Stand-By Voltages)

P121 CONNECTOR "X-Drive Left PWB" to "Y-SUS" P307

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Mode
1	VA	*65V	Open
2	VA	*65V	Open
3	VA	*65V	Open
4	VA	*65V	Open
5	NC	NC	NC
6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd



^{*} Note: This voltage will vary in accordance with Panel Label

Diode Mode Readings taken with all connectors Disconnected. Black lead on Gnd. DVM in Diode Mode.



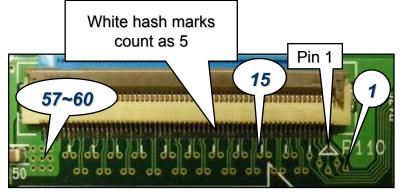


P110 Connector "Left X PWB" to "Control" P101

Leave Connector P310 Connected to the Control Board P104

Pin	Run	Diode Mode
1	0.49V	1.1V
2	0.49V	1.1V
3	3.22V	1.2V
4	1.87V	1.2
5	1.87V	1.2V
7	1.27V	0.97V
8	1.0V	0.97V
9	1.27V	0.97V
10	1.0V	0.97V
11	1.27V	0.97V
12	1.0V	0.97V
14	1.27V	0.97V
15	1.0V	0.97V
16	1.27V	0.97V
17	1.0V	0.97V
19	1.27V	0.97V
20	1.0V	0.97V
21	1.27V	0.97V
22	1.0V	0.97V
24	1.27V	0.97V
25	1.0V	0.97V
27	1.27V	0.97V
28	1.0V	0.97V

	r	1
Pin	Run	Diode Mode
29	1.27V	0.97V
30	1.0V	0.97V
32	1.27V	0.97V
33	1.0V	0.97V
34	1.27V	0.97V
35	1.0V	0.97V
37	1.27V	0.97V
38	1.0V	0.97V
40	1.27V	0.97V
41	1.0V	0.97V
42	1.27V	0.97V
43	1.0V	0.97V
45	1.27V	0.97V
46	1.0V	0.97V
47	1.27V	0.97V
48	1.0V	0.97V
49	1.27V	0.97V
50	1.0V	0.97V
52	1.27V	0.97V
53	1.0V	0.97V
54	1.27V	0.97V
55	1.0V	0.97V
57~60	3.3V	0.67V



57~60 pins 3.3V TP

Pins with no TP are Gnd.

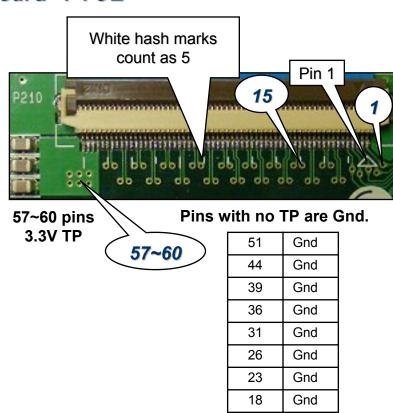
•••••	ii aic
53	Gnd
50	Gnd
47	Gnd
44	Gnd
41	Gnd
38	Gnd
35	Gnd
32	Gnd
27	Gnd
22	Gnd
19	Gnd
14	Gnd
11	Gnd
6	Gnd
-	-
56	n/c

P210 Connector "Center X PWB" to "Control Board" P102

Leave Connector P210 Connected to the Control Board P102

•	
Run	Diode Mode
0.49V	1.1V
0.49V	1.1V
3.22V	1.2V
1.87V	1.2
1.87V	1.2V
1.27V	0.97V
1.0V	0.97V
1.27V	0.97V
1.0V	0.97V
1.27V	0.97V
1.0V	0.97V
1.27V	0.97V
1.0V	0.97V
1.27V	0.97V
1.0V	0.97V
1.27V	0.97V
1.0V	0.97V
1.27V	0.97V
1.0V	0.97V
1.27V	0.97V
1.0V	0.97V
1.27V	0.97V
1.0V	0.97V
	0.49V 0.49V 3.22V 1.87V 1.87V 1.27V 1.0V 1.27V

Pin	Run	Diode Mode
29	1.27V	0.97V
30	1.0V	0.97V
32	1.27V	0.97V
33	1.0V	0.97V
34	1.27V	0.97V
35	1.0V	0.97V
37	1.27V	0.97V
38	1.0V	0.97V
40	1.27V	0.97V
41	1.0V	0.97V
42	1.27V	0.97V
43	1.0V	0.97V
45	1.27V	0.97V
46	1.0V	0.97V
47	1.27V	0.97V
48	1.0V	0.97V
49	1.27V	0.97V
50	1.0V	0.97V
52	1.27V	0.97V
53	1.0V	0.97V
54	1.27V	0.97V
55	1.0V	0.97V
57~60	3.3V	0.67V





13

6

56

Gnd

Gnd

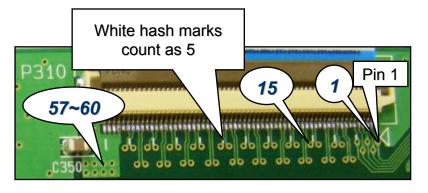
n/c

P310 Connector "Right X Board" to "Control" P104

Leave Connector P310 Connected to the Control Board P104

Pin	Run	Diode Mode
1	0.49V	1.1V
2	0.49V	1.1V
3	3.22V	1.2V
4	1.87V	1.2
5	1.87V	1.2V
7	1.27V	0.97V
8	1.0V	0.97V
9	1.27V	0.97V
10	1.0V	0.97V
11	1.27V	0.97V
12	1.0V	0.97V
14	1.27V	0.97V
15	1.0V	0.97V
16	1.27V	0.97V
17	1.0V	0.97V
19	1.27V	0.97V
20	1.0V	0.97V
21	1.27V	0.97V
22	1.0V	0.97V
24	1.27V	0.97V
25	1.0V	0.97V
27	1.27V	0.97V
28	1.0V	0.97V

Pin	Run	Diode Mode	
29	1.27V	0.97V	
30	1.0V	0.97V	
32	1.27V	0.97V	
33	1.0V	0.97V	
34	1.27V	0.97V	
35	1.0V	0.97V	
37	1.27V	0.97V	
38	1.0V	0.97V	
40	1.27V	0.97V	
41	1.0V	0.97V	
42	1.27V	0.97V	
43	1.0V	0.97V	
45	1.27V	0.97V	
46	1.0V	0.97V	
47	1.27V	0.97V	
48	1.0V	0.97V	
49	1.27V	0.97V	
50	1.0V	0.97V	
52	1.27V	0.97V	
53	1.0V	0.97V	
54	1.27V	0.97V	
55	1.0V	0.97V	
57~60	3.3V	0.67V	



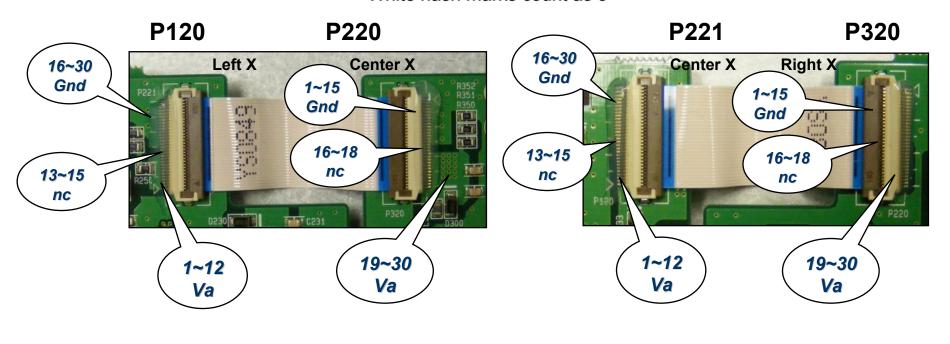
57~60 pins 3.3V TP

Pins with no TP are Gnd.

51	Gnd
44	Gnd
39	Gnd
36	Gnd
31	Gnd
26	Gnd
23	Gnd
18	Gnd
13	Gnd
6	Gnd
56	n/c

P120, P220, P221 and P320 X Board Connector Information (Va distribution)

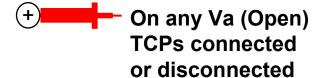
White hash marks count as 5







On any Va (0.54V) TCPs connected.
On any Va (0.84V) TCPs disconnected.



Note: Va voltage will vary by panel, check your specific panel's voltage label.



MAIN PWB SECTION

The following section gives detailed information about the Main board. This board contains the Microprocessor, Audio section, video section and all input, outputs. It also receives all input signals and processes them to be delivered to the Control board via the LVDS cable. The main tuner (VSB, 8VSB and QAM) is located on the main board. This board is also where the television's software upgrades are accomplished through the USB input.

This board has no adjustment.

The Main Board Receives its operational voltage from the SMPS:

DURING STAND BY 5V:

STBY 5V

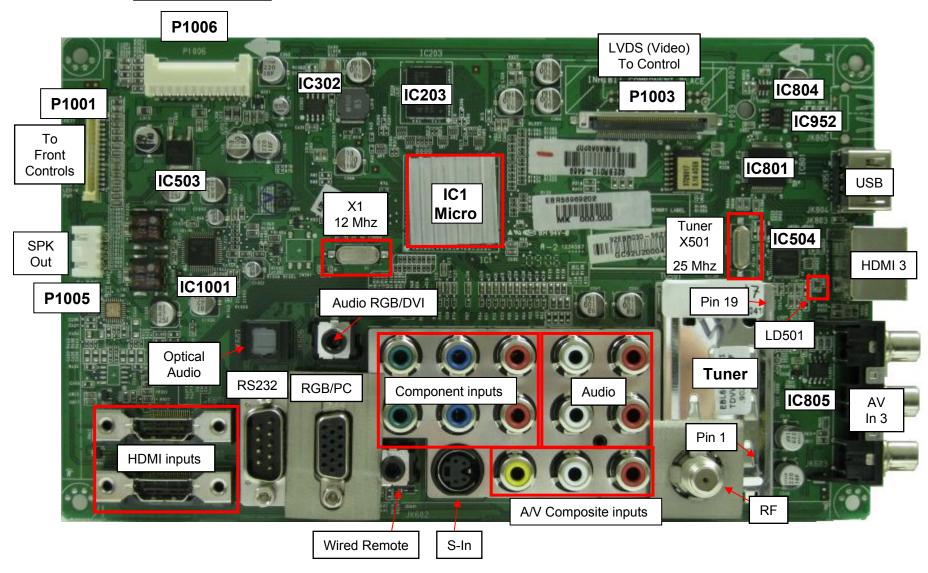
DURING RUN: (STBY 5V remains)

- +5V from the Switched Mode Power Supply
- 12V for Tuner (Stepped down to 5V)
- 17V for Audio



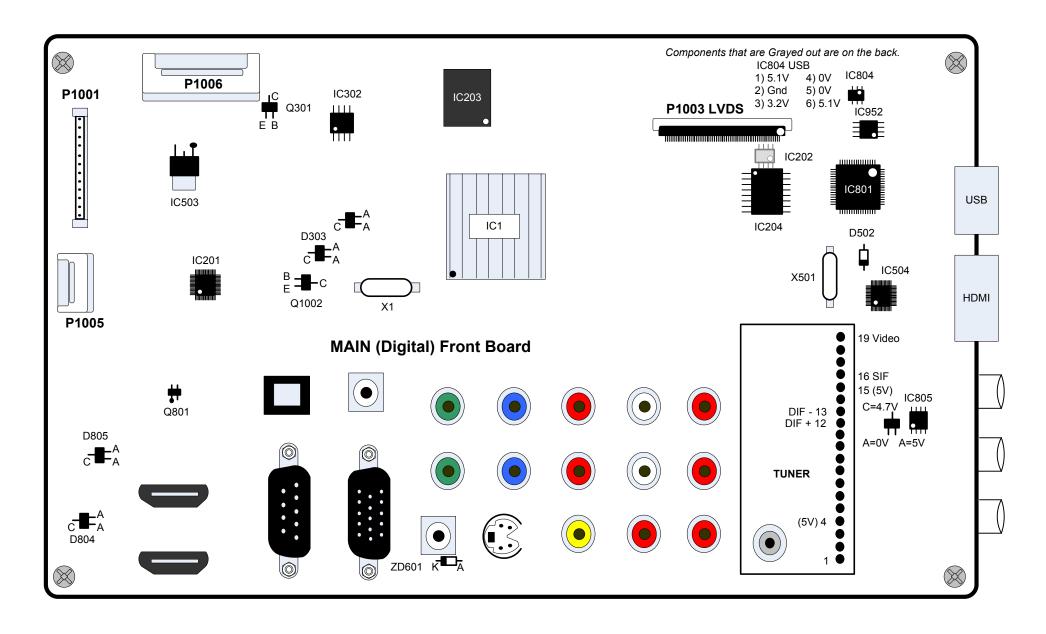
Main PWB Layout and Identification

To Power Supply

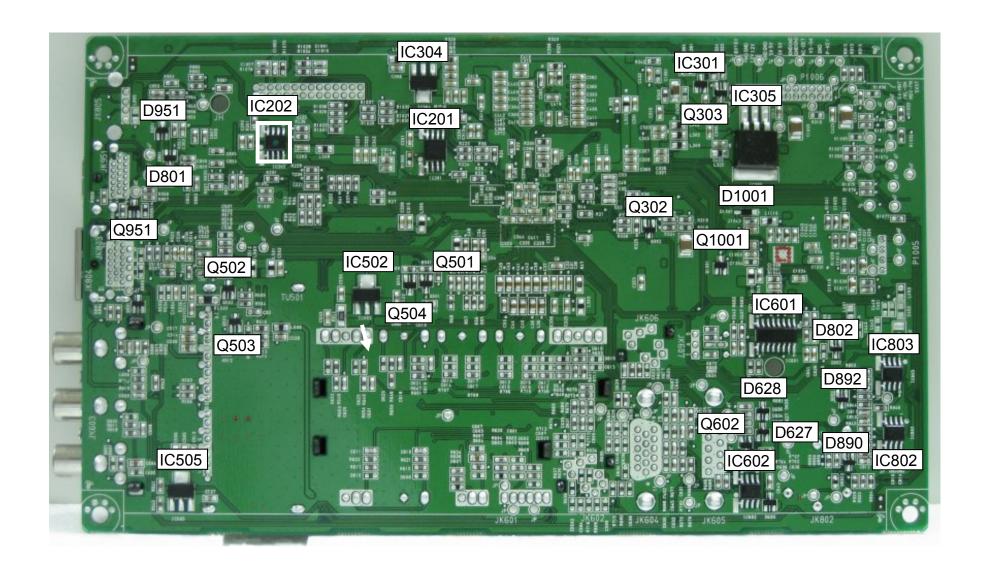




50PS60 MAIN PWB (Front Side) COMPONENT LAYOUT

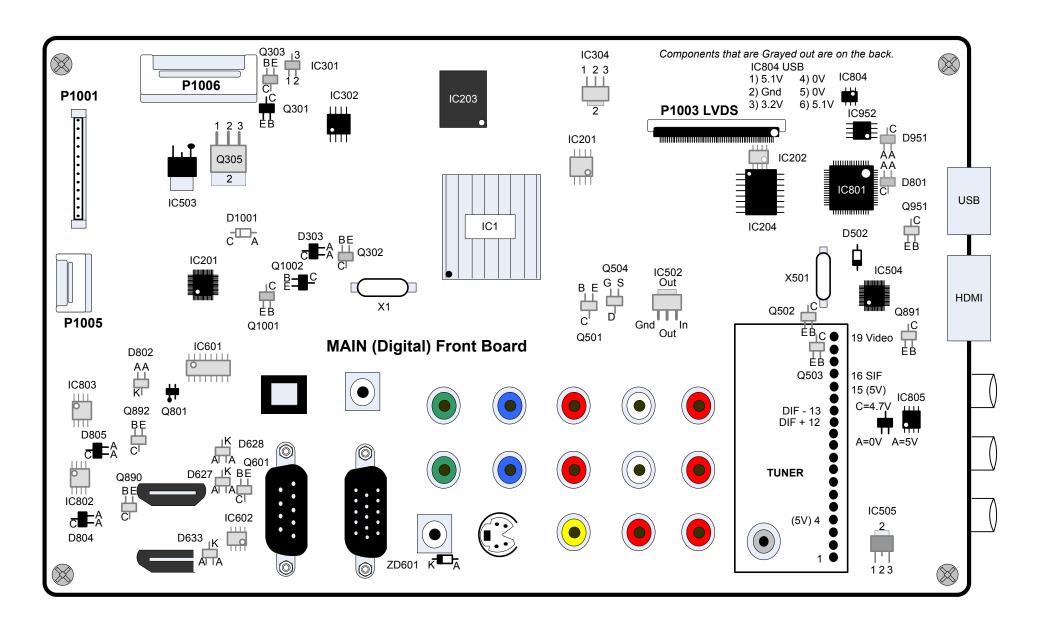


Main PWB Back Side (Regulator Checks)

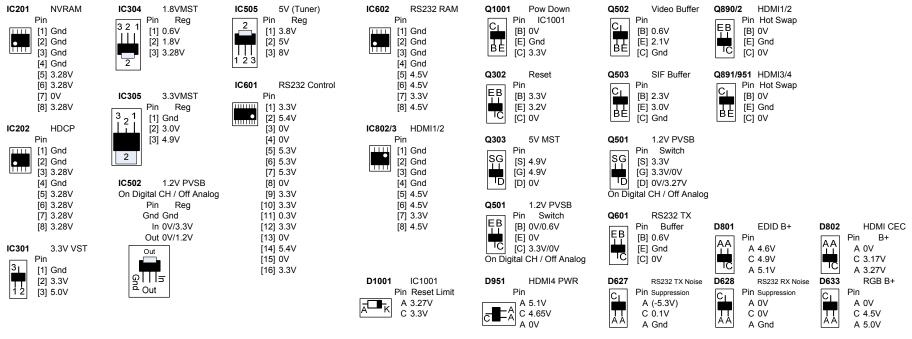


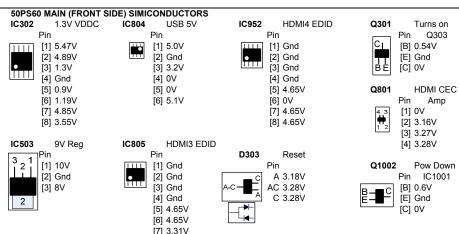


50PS60 MAIN PWB COMPONENT LAYOUT

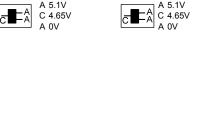


50PS60 MAIN (BACK SIDE) SIMICONDUCTORS





[8] 4.65V



D805

Pin

HDMI2 PWR

D806

TT A A Pin

A 5.1V

A 0V

C 4.65V

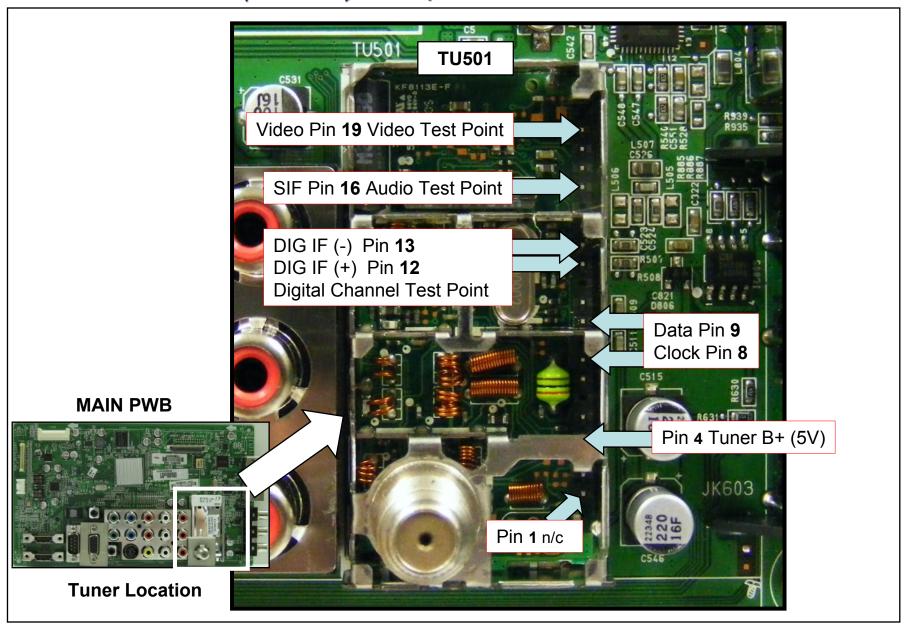
HDMI3 PWR

HDMI1 PWR

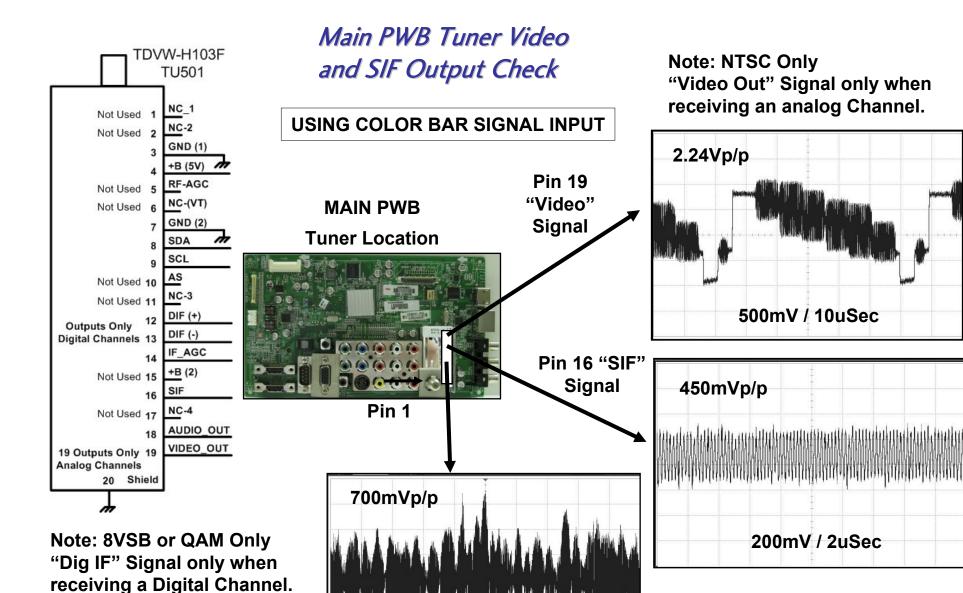
D804

Pin

Main PWB Tuner Check (Shield Off) Pins Exposed TDVW-H103F







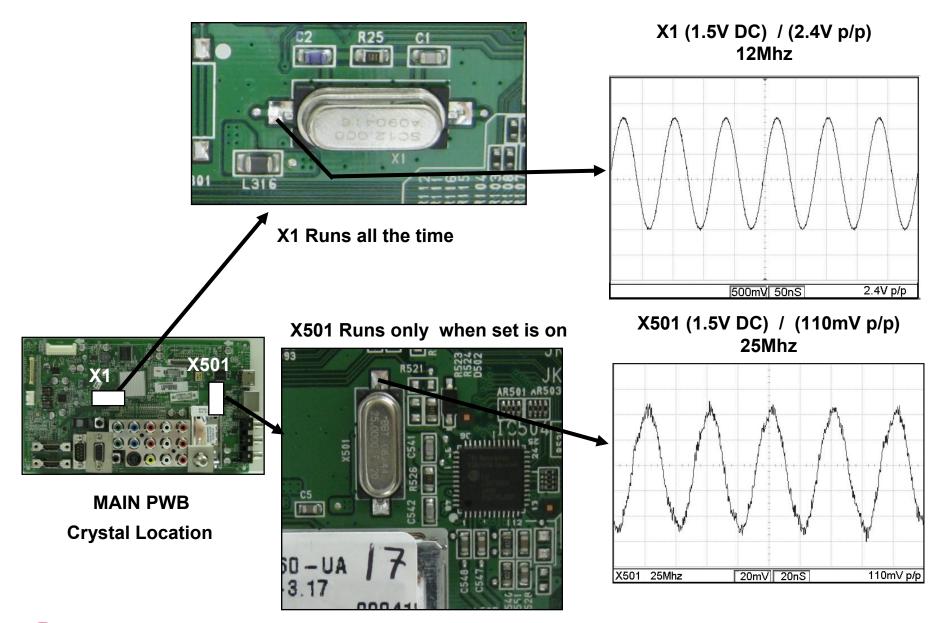


Pin 12 and Pin 13

TRAINING CENTER

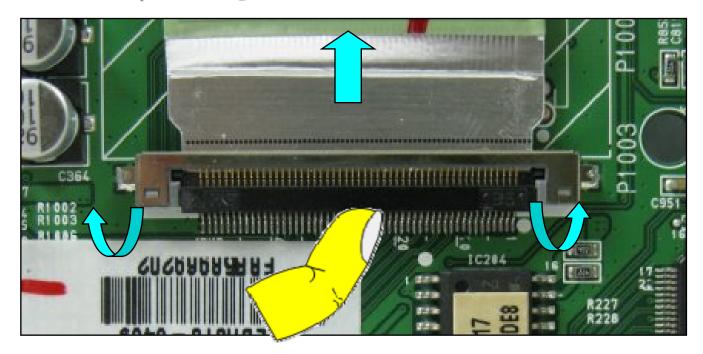


Main PWB Crystal X1 and X501 Check





Main PWB P1003 (Removing the LVDS Cable



(1) Using your fingernail, lift up the locking mechanism.

Since the locking tab is very thin and fragile, its best to lift slightly one end, then work across the locking tab a little at a time, back and forth until the tab is released.

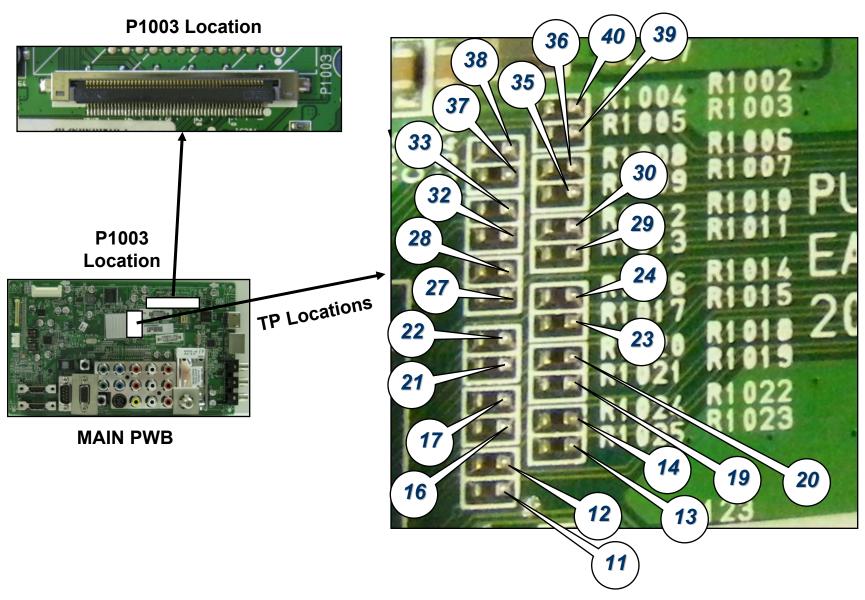
(2) Pull the Cable from the Connector





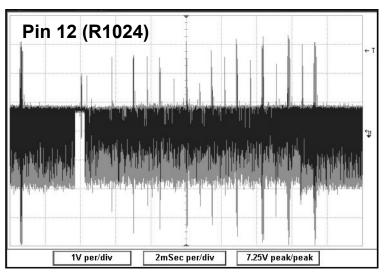
Main PWB P1003 LVDS Video Signal Test Points

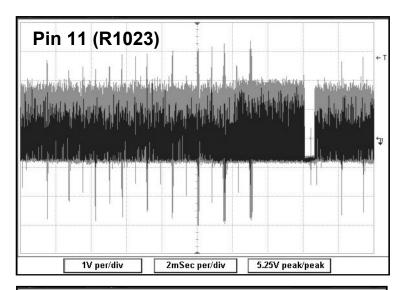
LVDS Waveform TPs

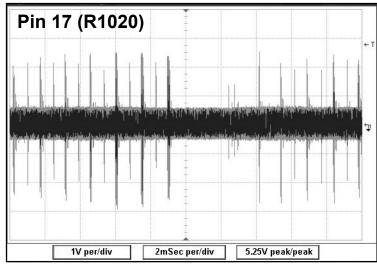


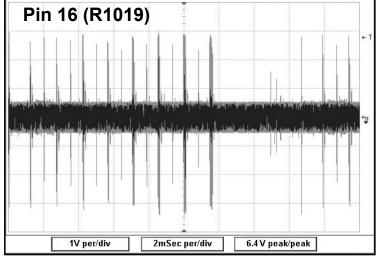


Waveform TP see 1 page back



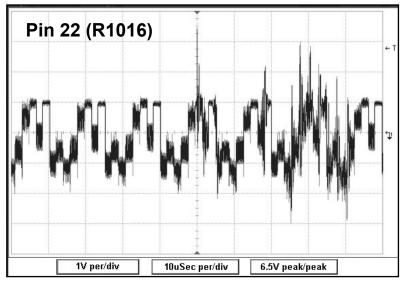


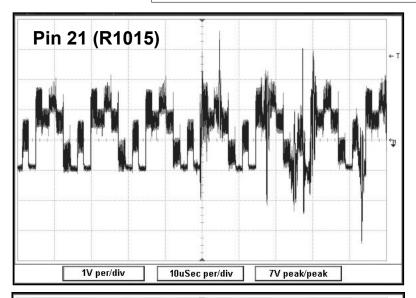


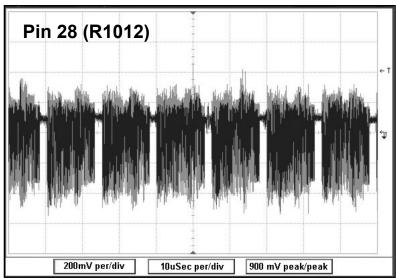


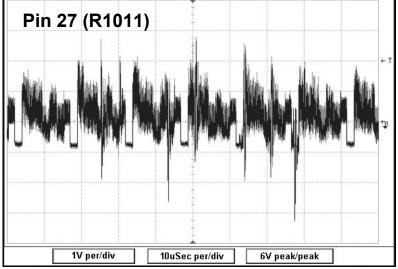
Waveform TP see 2 pages back.

SMTP Color Bar Signal Input







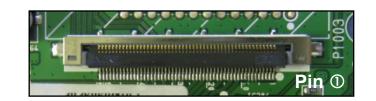




Main PWB Plug P1003 "LVDS" Voltages

Voltage and Diode Test for the Main Board

NOTE: This is a 51 pin connector. Pins 6-8, 15, 31, 34, 41 and 51 are Ground (Gnd). Pins 1-5, 9-10, 25-26, 42-45 are No Connection (n/c).



P1003	P1003 CONNECTOR "Main" to P121 "Control PWB"			
Pin	Label	SBY	Run	Diode Mode
11	RA1-	0V	1.46V	0.89V
12	RA1+	0V	1.19V	0.94V
13	RB1-	0V	1.29V	0.84V
14	RB1+	0V	0V	0.94V
16	RC1-	0V	1.27VV	0.94V
17	RC1+	0V	1.20V	0.84V
19	RCLK1-	0V	0V	0.88V
20	RCLK1+	0V	1.23V	0.9V
21	RD1-	0V	1.26V	0.9V
22	RD1+	0V	1.18V	0.9V
23	RE1-	0V	1.26V	0.9V
24	RE1+	0V	1.24V	0.7V
27	RA2-	0V	1.0V	0.9V
28	RA2+	0V	1.45V	0.9V
29	RB2-	0V	1.2V	0.8V

P1003 CONNECTOR "Main" to P121 "Control PWB"

Pin	Label	SBY	Run	Diode Mode
30	RB2+	0V	1.26V	0.7V
32	RC2-	0V	1.27V	0.8V
33	RC2+	0V	1.20V	0.9V
35	RCLK2-	0V	1.22V	0.9V
36	RCLK2+	0V	1.26V	0.9V
37	RD2-	0V	1.16V	0.9V
38	RD2+	0V	1.29V	0.9V
39	RE2-	0V	1.18V	0.9V
40	RE2+	0V	1.3V	0.9V
46	SDA	0V	3.28V	Open
47	DISP-EN	0V	2.8V	0.5V
48	SCL	0V	3.28V	Open
49	ROM-TX1	0V	3.28V	Open
50	ROM-RX1	0V	0.5V	Open

Diode Mode Check with the PWB Disconnected.



Main PWB Plug P1001 to Ft Keys

Voltage and Diode Mode Measurements for the Main Board

P1001 CONNECTOR "MAIN PWB" to "Front Keys"

For Voltages when each Key is pressed, see the Key PWB section.

* Pin 5 (Power Key) This pin is 0V when the button is locked "On" (In) and 5V when locked "Off" (Out).

> 7 & 8 Intelligent Sensor

> > **Stand** By 5V

Not Used

Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
IR	4V	3.98V	2V
Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
Key1	3.3V	3.3V	1.9V
Key2	3.3V	3.3V	1.9V
Key On	0V/4.3V	0V	Gnd / Open
Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
EYEQ-SCL	3V	3.3V	2V
EYEQ-SDA	3V	3.3V	2V
Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
STBY 5V	5V	5V	1.25V
+5V	0.56V	5V	0.6V
Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
LED R	3.19V	0V	1.87V
LED W	0V	*0V	1.7V <
LED Cent	0V	*0V	1.5V
	Label IR Gnd Key1 Key2 Key On Gnd EYEQ-SCL EYEQ-SCL EYEQ-SDA Gnd STBY 5V +5V Gnd LED R LED W	Label STBY IR 4V Gnd Gnd Key1 3.3V Key2 3.3V Key On 0V/4.3V Gnd Gnd EYEQ-SCL 3V EYEQ-SDA 3V Gnd Gnd STBY 5V 5V +5V 0.56V Gnd Gnd LED R 3.19V LED W 0V	IR 4V 3.98V Gnd Gnd Gnd Key1 3.3V 3.3V Key2 3.3V 3.3V Key On 0V/4.3V 0V Gnd Gnd Gnd EYEQ-SCL 3V 3.3V EYEQ-SDA 3V 3.3V Gnd Gnd Gnd STBY 5V 5V 5V +5V 0.56V 5V Gnd Gnd Gnd LED R 3.19V 0V LED W 0V *0V

P1001 KEY1 KEY2 P-KEY GND FYE-SDA SVST. 3. 3VST GND LED-R LED-W

*Green LEDs turn on when TV first turned on. Next they get brighter, then they go off.

Diode Mode Readings taken with all connectors Disconnected. DVM in Diode Mode.





Pin ①

P1006

Diode Mode Check with the PWB Disconnected. DVM in the Diode mode.

* Pins 9, 10, 12: (+5V) Turned on by Relay On Command.

P1006 CONNECTOR "Main" to "SMPS PWB" P813

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Mode
1*	17V	0V	17.3V	Open
3	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
5	12V	0V	12V	Open
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	+5V	0V	5.15V	1.0 V
11	Stby 5V	5.15V	5.15V	1.0 V
13	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
15	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
17*	5V Det	0V	4.8V	Open
19	RL On	0V	3.3V	Open
21	M5 ON	0V	3.3V	Open
23	Stby 5V	5V	5V	1.3V

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Mode
2*	17V	0V	17.3V	Open
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
6	12V	0V	12V	Open
8	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
10	+5V	0V	5.15V	1.0 V
12	+5V	0V	5.15V	1.0 V
14	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
16	n/c	n/c	n/c	Gnd
18*	AC Det	5V	5V	Open
20	VS On	0V	3.2V	Open
22	Auto Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
24*	Key On	*0V	*0V	Open
	2* 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18* 20 22	2* 17V 4 Gnd 6 12V 8 Gnd 10 +5V 12 +5V 14 Gnd 16 n/c 18* AC Det 20 VS On 22 Auto Gnd	2* 17V 0V 4 Gnd Gnd 6 12V 0V 8 Gnd Gnd 10 +5V 0V 12 +5V 0V 14 Gnd Gnd 16 n/c n/c 18* AC Det 5V 20 VS On 0V 22 Auto Gnd Gnd	2* 17V 0V 17.3V 4 Gnd Gnd Gnd 6 12V 0V 12V 8 Gnd Gnd Gnd 10 +5V 0V 5.15V 12 +5V 0V 5.15V 14 Gnd Gnd Gnd 16 n/c n/c n/c 18* AC Det 5V 5V 20 VS On 0V 3.2V 22 Auto Gnd Gnd Gnd



^{*} Pin 1 and 2: 17V If Vs is unloaded will pulsate. Turned on by Vs On Command.

^{*} Pin 18: AC DET if missing will cause the set to turn off after 10 seconds.

^{*} Pin 17: 5V Det not used.

^{*} Pin 24: When the Power Button is opened,

[•] Pin 24 pulls up to 4.3V.

[•] Stand-By 5V turns off. AC-Det remains.

Main PWB Speaker Plug P1005

Voltage and Diode Mode Measurements for the Main Board Speaker Plug

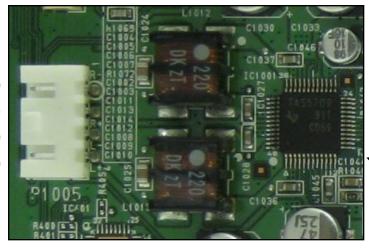
P1005 CONNECTOR "Main" to "Speakers"

Pin	Label	SBY	Run	Diode Mode
1	R-	0V	8.65V	Open
2	R+	0V	8.65V	Open
3	L-	0V	8.65V	Open
4	L+	0V	8.65V	Open

P1005 Speaker Connector

Right (-) Right (+) Left (-)

Left (+)



Board Location



MAIN PWB

Diode Mode Check with the PWB Disconnected. DVM in the Diode mode.





FRONT IR, POWER LED and SIDE KEY PWB SECTION

The following section gives detailed information about the Front IR, Power LED and Side Key PWBs. These boards contains the Infrared Receiver, Intelligent Sensor, Side Keys and Power LEDs section. The front Intelligent Sensor IC communicates with the Main PWB Microprocessor via Clock and Data lines.

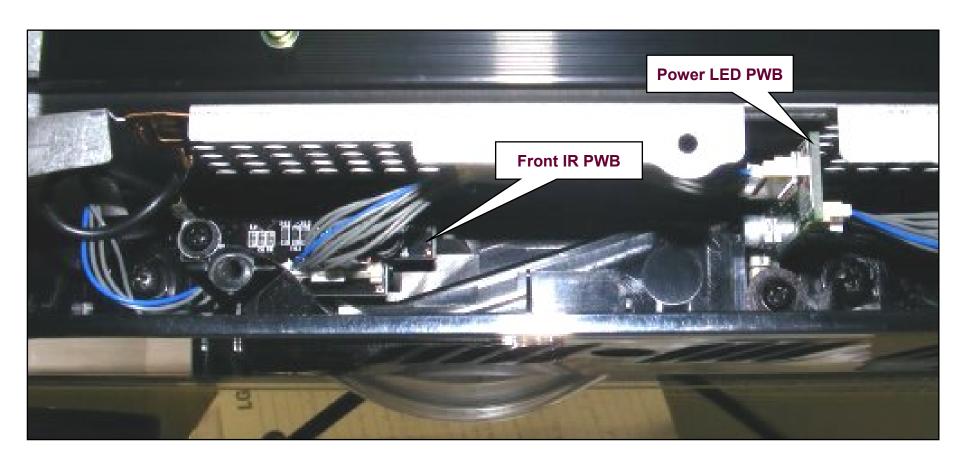
These boards have no adjustments.

The Front Control Board (IR and Intelligent Sensor) receives its main B+ from the Main PWB:

- STBY 5V from the Main PWB. This voltage is originated on the Switched Mode Power Supply
- 3.3V generated on the Main PWB.
- The Front Power LEDs are driven by 2 separate pins from the Main board.



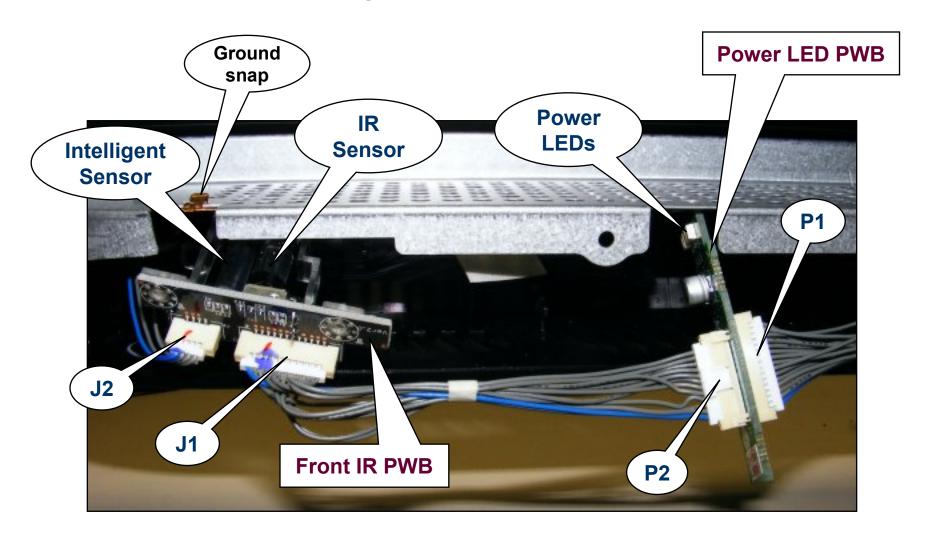
Front Control (IR and Intelligent Sensor) PWB and Power LED PWB Location



Lower Left Side (As viewed from rear).

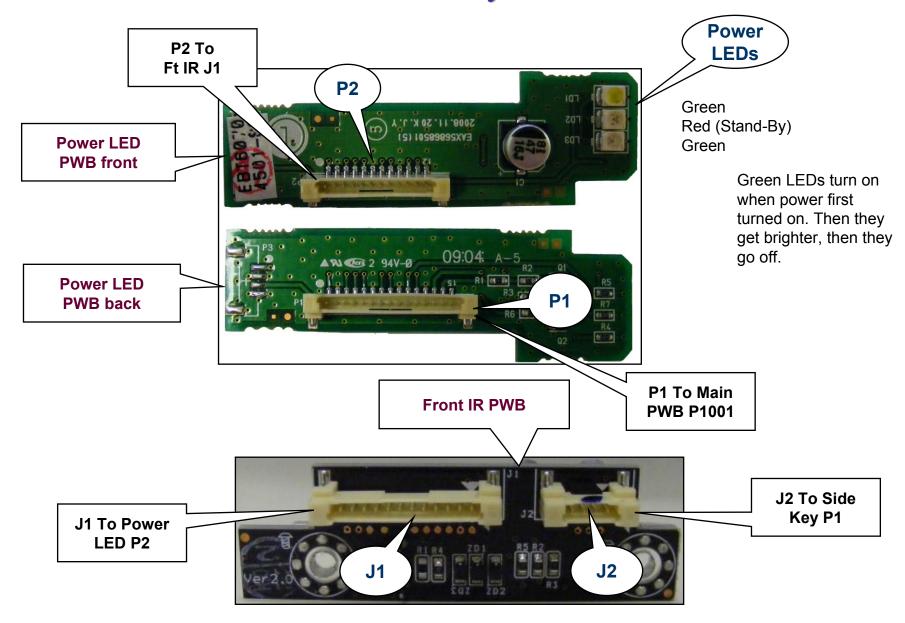


Front Power LED and IR Board Layout



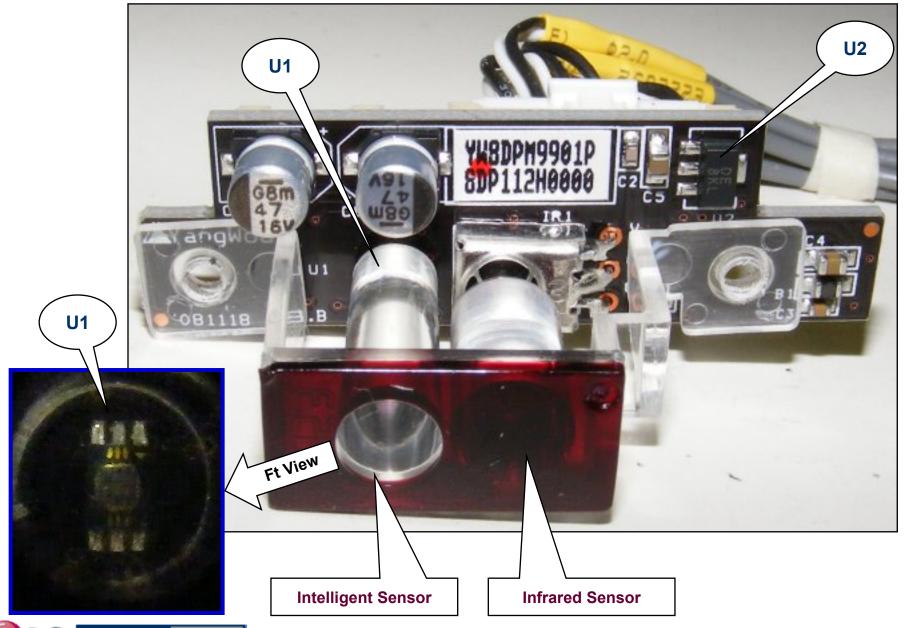


Front Power LED and IR Board Connector Layout





Front IR and Intelligent Sensor Board Layout



Front Control PWB Connector P1 Voltage and Pin Identification

P1 CONNECTOR "Front Control PWB" to P1001 "Main PWB"

For Voltages when
each Key is
pressed, see the
Key PWB section.

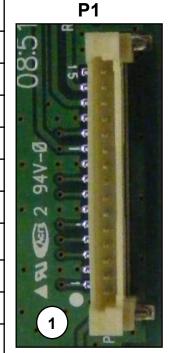
* Pin 5 (Power Key) This pin is 0V when the button is locked "On" (In) and 5V when locked "Off" (Out).

> 7 & 8 Intelligent Sensor

> > **Stand** By 5V

Not Used

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check			
1	IR	4V	3.98V	2V			
2	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd			
3	Key1	3.3V	3.3V	1.9V			
4	Key2	3.3V	3.3V	1.9V			
*5	Key On	0V/4.3V	0V	Gnd / Open			
6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd			
7	EYEQ-SCL	3V	3.3V	2V			
8	EYEQ-SDA	3V	3.3V	2V			
9	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd			
10	STBY 5V	5V	5V	1.25V			
11	+5V	0.56V	5V	0.6V			
12	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd			
13	LED R	3.19V	0V	1.87V			
14	LED W	0V	*0V	1.7V <			
15	LED Cent	0V	*0V	1.5V			



*Green LEDs turn on when TV first turned on. Next they get brighter, then they go off.

Diode Mode Readings taken with all connectors Disconnected. Black lead on Gnd. DVM in Diode Mode.

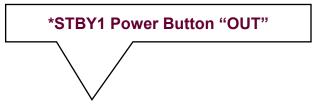




Front IR PWB Plug J2 to Side Key (Voltages and Pin Identification)

Voltage and Diode Mode Measurements for the Main Board

For Voltages when each Key is pressed, see the Key PWB section.



J2 CONNECTOR "Ft IR PWB" to "Ft Key"

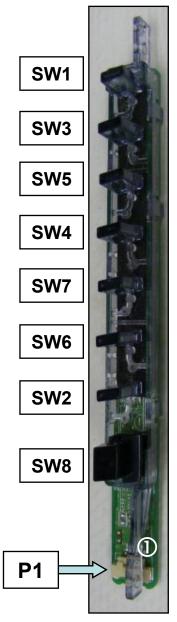
Pin	*STBY1	*STBY2	Run	Diode Mode
1	0V	3.3V	3.3V	Open
2	0V	3.3V	3.3V	Open
3	4.38V	Gnd	Gnd	Open
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd

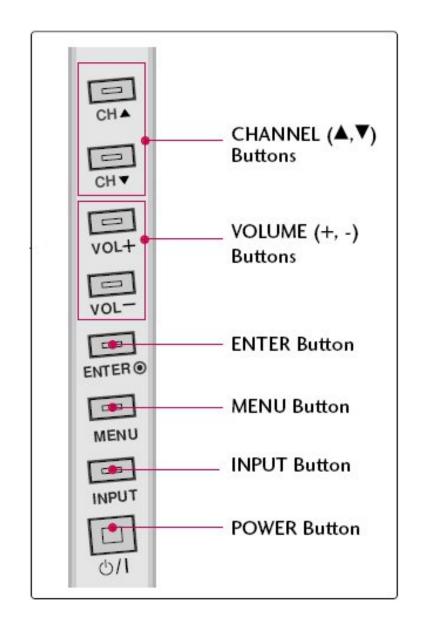
*STBY2 Power Button "IN"

Diode Mode Readings taken with all connectors Disconnected. Black lead on Gnd. DVM in Diode Mode.











To Ft IR PWB

Side Key Assembly

P1 Resistance Measurements with Key pressed.

KEY	Pin 1 measured from Gnd	KEY Volume (+)		Pin 2 measured from Gnd
CH (Up)	0.61K Ohms			3.6K Ohms
CH (Dn)	9K Ohms		Volume (-)	0.62K Ohms
Input	3.66K Ohms		Enter	22K Ohms
			Menu	9K Ohms

P1 Voltage Measurements with Key pressed.

KEY	Pin 1 measured from Gnd	KEY		Pin 2 measured from Gnd
CH (Up)	0.19V		Volume (+)	0.86V
CH (Dn)	1.57V		Volume (-)	0.19V
Input	0.88V		Enter	2.2V
			Menu	1.56V

Diode Mode Readings taken with all connectors Disconnected. Black lead on Gnd. DVM in Diode Mode.

P1 Connector "Side Key" to "IR/LED Control PWB" J2 (No Key Pressed)

STBY 1
Power
Button Out
STBY 2
Power
Button In

	Pin		*STBY1	*STBY2	Run	Diode Mode
ıt	1	KEY 1	VO	3.3V	3.3V	Open
	2	KEY 2	0V	3.3V	3.3V	Open
	3	PWR SW	4.38V	Gnd	Gnd	Open
	4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Open

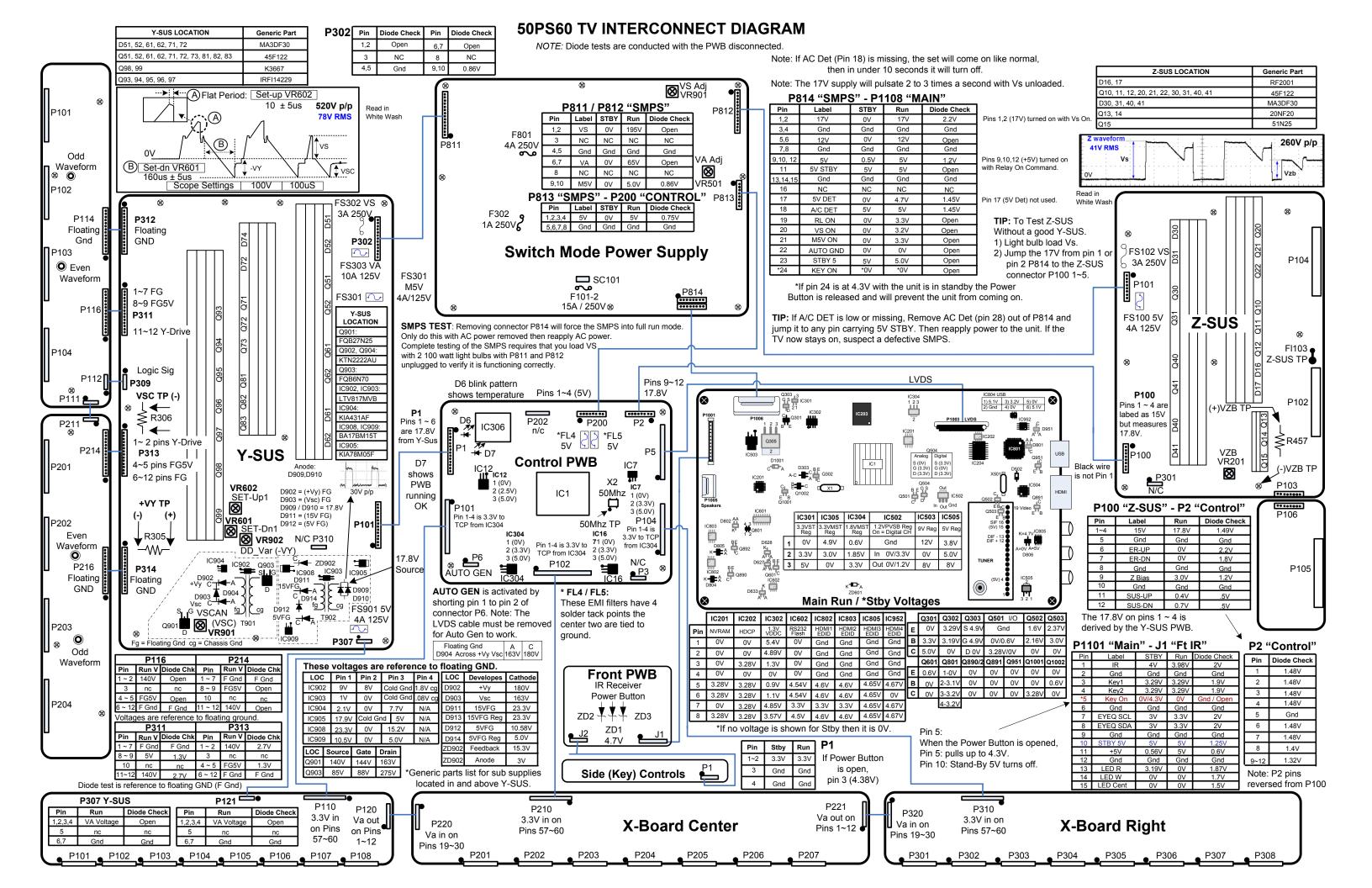


11X17 FOLDOUT "INTERCONNECT DIAGRAM" SECTION

The following section is the 11 X 17 Foldout "Interconnect" drawing. This drawing is a quick reference, single sheet drawing with references to many of the repair tips, voltages and layouts giving during the presentation.

The 11 X 17 foldout is best viewed in the Adobe version in which the page can be zoomed in and out for easier reading.





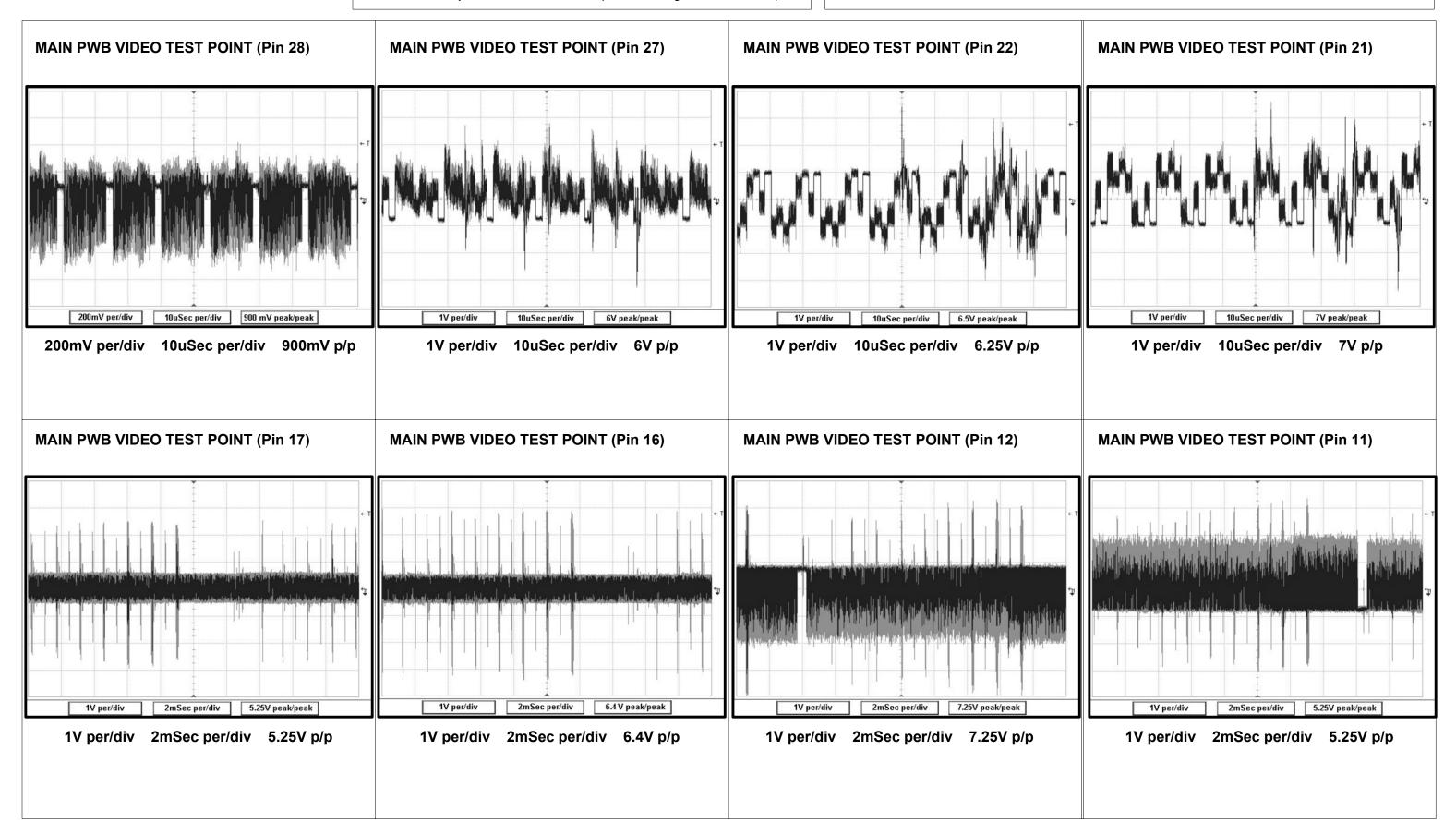
50PS60 LVDS P1003 WAVEFORMS

NOTE: LVDS P1003 Information

There are actually 20 pins carrying Video plus 4 pins carrying clock signals to the Control board. Only 8 are shown as an example of what signals are on each pin.

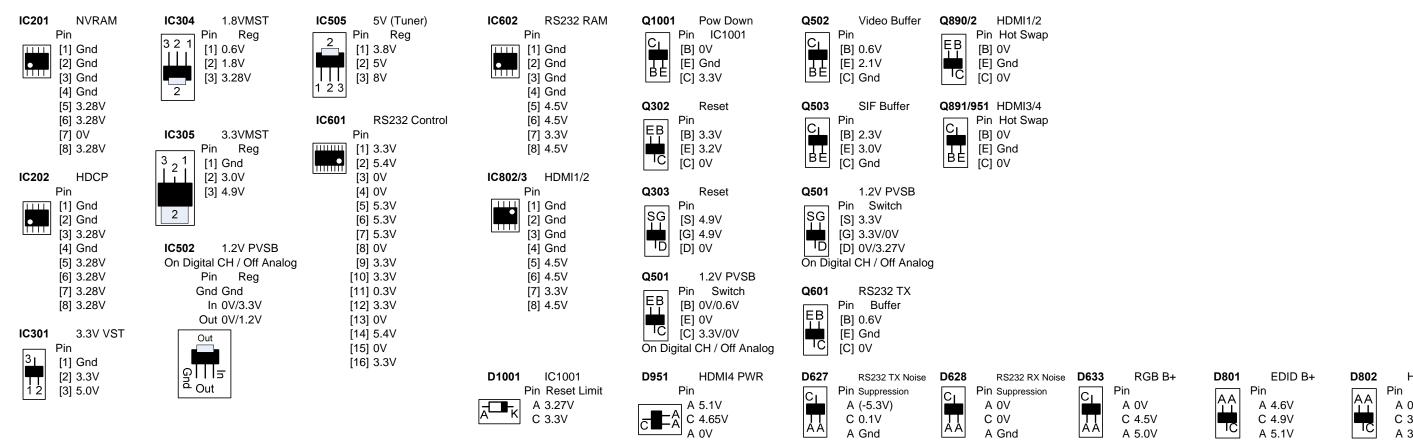
WAVEFORMS:

Waveforms taken using SMTP Color Bar input. All readings give their Time Base related to scope settings. All waveforms taken from the P1003.



50PS60 MAIN (BACK SIDE) SIMICONDUCTORS

A 0V



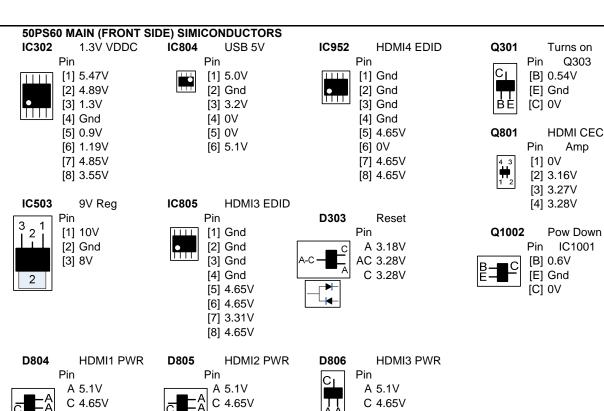
HDMI CEC

B+

A 0V

C 3.17V

A 3.27V



A 0V